CINCINNATI MORNING HERALD:

Camaliel Builey, Jr. AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

# THE WEEKLY HERALD.

AND PHILANTHROPIST. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY Gamatiel Bailey, Jr.

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TERMS CASH.]

1.YMAN & RICE,
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in selfor the respondents, and finally gave in yesterday its verdict. It decides that although
Mr. Row obtained a legal divorce, and had a
perfect right by all human law to marry again,
No. S7 Main street, mest side, for doors below Pearl. No. Si Main street, mest side, fee doors Lyman. | Cincinnati. Lyman.i

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on very liberal terms with every article in the lim pectal attention devoted to Prescriptions and the selection of choice Family Medicines. oet 11 d-wif W. L. CARSON & CO., GRGCERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN COUNTRY PRODUCE,

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mar 7 daw W. C. BUNCAN, SURGEON DENTIST, North side of Sizth street, a few doors east of Elm:

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VIA MIAMI CANAL AND LAKE ERIE

2 1845. "Miami Transportation Co. RENCH, EMDE & CO., Dayton, O. SYMMES, SAYRE & CHAMBERS, Dayton, O WM. R. KIRK & CO., Piqua, O.

AM receipting all kinds of Freight by the above lane, to all the principal Eastern cities, and to interdist ports in Ohio and Indiana, at the lowest rates, with despatch. N. P. IGLEHART, Canal st. S.—A Boat leaves, from opposite my Warchouse,

Agricultural The N. Y. State Agricultural Fair came at Auburn, on the 16th inst., and is spoken of in the New York papers as a splendid affair. The correspondent of the Tribune in speaking

"The people of Central and Western New York have assembled by tens of thousands, and still every train, every thoroughfare teems with hundreds more pouring in. Never did Nature and Man more corduitly concur in giving zest to a popular holiday.

The News .- The effect of the late foreig news on the New York market was to raise the price of flour 25 cents on the barrel, with large and active sales. Wheat advanced six cents of the bashel in Philadelphia.

Joining Teams,

A friend who was present informs us that the Independent Democrats and Liberty men held a Union Convention at Newmarket, N. H., last Saturday. It was a full turn ont. Mr. Hale was present and spoke with his usual earnestness and ability. Col. Joseph Cilley, the Liberty Senator presided. The object was to see whether the two parties could hereafter act together and they seem to have agreed that they could It was resolved unanimously at no distant day to call another Union Convention to nominate (an independent democrat) brought forward mber of resolutions which were adopted, and which hay down the following as the governing principles of the combined party. The over throw of slavery is to be paramount to all other political considerations. There is to be no vo political considerations. There is to be no vo-ting for slaveholders, and no voting for any man in political fellowship with slaveholders in any circumstances. We like to see partie coalesce upon them at once—that is to say, all who do not, like some of the Dependent Dem-ocrats, stand in perishing need of offices from

Lake Ontario.—Gill Island, situated about two miles from the Northern shore of Lake Ontario, between Port Hope and Cobourg, has reappeared. It has been submerged seven years. A letter from Mr. William Owston, Jr., keeper of the light, dated Aug. 21st, states that the rock for several yards around the light house, is at least one foot above the water—that the lower than he has ever known fore. The fall of the water from December 1845, to March 24, 1846, was nine inches; fr

# The state of the s PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. XI. NO. 3.1 Civil and Ecclesiastical Law.

"The town of Groton has been the scene

lowship of the Church; and it advises me Church to exclude or excommunicate them

from its body.
It is proper to add that all the parties in

The case is variously commented upon by

The ground assumed by the News, and other

precisely the same as that maintained by slave

ter of slavery, is, that no association of any

allowed by the State. Upon this broad Princi-

why a church, which is but a voluntary asso-

ciation for religious purposes, might not exer-

cise the same right. Suppose again they con-

o pronounce the tobacco-trade, wrong, and de-

sufficient ground for exclusion, any other cus-

have indicated, or they have no place whatso-

Brothels in some countries are licensed .-

ornication is reduced to system, and is stamp-

ed with the seal of the State:-therefore, no

such a practice as criminal, or exclude the sup-

porter of it, because he is such, from the pale

ronounce a man, following such a practice

guilty of crime, they would render themselves

Rum-distilling, rum trading, rum-drinking

are all legalized. The distiller may bring suit

to recover damages for injury to his apparatus,

or to recover a debt due on a barrel of whisky.

ardent spirits are formally licensed, and the

State or city raises revenue in this way. And

the law allows every body to drink as much of

the poison as he pleases:-therefore, the Sons of

Temperance, and the Washingtonians, and the

Churches, have no right to denounce such prac

The Law authorizes a dissolution of the mar

riage-tie, for other rensons than adultery, and

new marriages:-therefore, no church has

right to pronounce such marriages criminal,

and to exclude the parties from its communion

justly liable to an action for slander!

ssociation, not even a church, can denounce

ever, to stand upon.

Now test this Principle.

rahin, which is sustained, sanctioned, or

Conscience.

Boston Post.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, EPTEMBER 30, 1846.

A few days ago we alluded to a singular trial The following particulars are copied from the

"The town of Groton has been the scene of quite an excitement for the last four days, on account of a very novel and important trial that has been going on. The circumstances are substantially as follows:

"Some sixteen years ago Mr. William Row, of this town, matried Miss Amelia Fitch. Immediately after purpose they went to house nediately after marriage they went to house-seeping, and took a part of Mr. Row's moth-r's house. 'They lived thus together for some arately and alone.

Finally Mr. Row, having had enough of sin

gle life, petitioned for and obtained a lega give the petitioned for and obtained a legal divorce; and not having the fear of the Church before his eyes, married a Miss Moore, a mem-ber of the same Church. Here the Church took the matter in hand, and hence the trial which has just terminated. The Church called Church on account of Slavery, a decisive moral Not one Where then is the offence to the civ. a council of Ministers to sit in indyment uson the case, and give its advice as to what the Church should do. This body, composed of some of the most distinguished divines of that order, il power? But, when the State has secured by law the tenure by which the master holds hi

The ecclesiastical court savs-"You, Mr Row and your new wife are living in a state of of Democracy. Hale and his associates are that law not being in accordance with the law of God—the law promulgated by the Great Head of the Church, which is, that there can be no divorce except for the crime of adultery

—therefore, Mr. and Mrs. Row are now living What prerogative of the State is assailed?

What prerogative of the State is assailed?

It is a state of Democracy. Hale and his associates are living witnesses to the fact, that even Demo-living witness

in open adultery, and are unworthy of the fel-lowship of the Church; and it advises the But, the News would claim for the State the right to reply: "Gentlemen, Divines-the relation between Mr. and Mrs. Row is a legal onemy laws have sanctioned it-you shall not say this case stand high in this community, not a it is wrong, nor shall you refuse to recognize blemish resting on their characters, morally speaking. Mr. Row is a man of uncommon ability and enterprise—a generous, noblethose persons as members of your body-and ability and enterprise—a generous, noble-hearted fellow. He has the sympathies of the larger portion of the people of Groton."

to bring you to terms, you shall be prosecuted for slander, and be fined five thousand dollars!"

Such conduct would be an abominable aggression upon the most sacred rights of every Union? the newspapers. The Boston Post thinks the individual belonging to that church, and an as ecclesiastical law comes in conflict with the sumption of despotic power, which no tyrant

highly incensed, and says that those ministers by their decision have rendered themselves The Whigs. liable to an action for slander. The Philadel The self-righteous tone assumed by some phia Ledger vindicates the rights of the Church the Whig papers towards "the Democracy," That there should be a difference of opinion or well calculated to prevent any approximatio the subject among sensible people, only shows towards a union of anti-slavery citizens, and that the nature of the Church-institution, and cannot fail to retard the progress of anti-slavethe proper sphere of the State, are not suffiry sentiment in the Democratic Party. Let ciently well-understood. Of all absurdities. but some Convention or Press of this Party exthe dictum of the Morning News is most aspress its determination to resist the further extounding. It is virtually a denial of the inde-

tisan, begin to upbraid them, and direct their attention to the superlative righteousness of papers of that stamp, in the case before us, is the Whig Party. "Ah-you see it now-bu you may blame yourselves for it-if you had holding churches generally. These hold that united with us in voting for Henry Clay, this slavery being a civil relation, recognized by evil would not have overtaken you!" What the laws of the State, the church has no right folly! Such appeals only exasperate prejudice, to interfere with it in any way, not even so far and confirm party-attachments, while repenas to require an abandonment of it, as a condition to membership. Now, the broad Principle hypocrisy! Who was Henry Clay? An antiassumed by the Morning News in this adultery-slavery man? A man pledged against the furthcase, and by slaveholding churches in the matkind, eeclesiastical, philanthropic or reforma-States in defence of slavery was made by Hen tory, has a right to pronounce an act or pracry Clay-a speech that extorted a benediction ice or institution, wrong, and make it a bar to

outh of 36 40, to the Curse. But, the papers we refer to do not confine association may require as a test of membership, abstinence from a practice, legalized by themselves to appeals so ill-judged and insultthe State, they would then be unable to show ing: they assume that the Democratic Party is the only servile Party in the county-that the Whigs have never been guilty of succumbing to slavery. "We thank thee, O God, that w cede that a voluntary association has the right are holier than other men-let the publican and sinner stand aside!" Insufferable Pharisaism! mand of every applicant for admission into its Every candid, intelligent Whig will admit circle, complete separation from such comthat his Party has always been time-serving o merce, then it would be out of their power to the question of slavery. Since the days of show cause, why the voluntary association, Thomas Morris, no Senator of either Party styled a church, might not, without trespass on

the rights of the State, denounce, as wrong, and Congress to stand up against the haughty exactions and overbearing conduct of the South tom or practice, recognized by the laws. They It is claimed for the Whigs of the North that must then stand upon the broad Principle, we they have always struggled for the right of pe tition. They have done so, for the last fev wears in the House of Representatives-but, i the Senate, they have skulked. To this day the right of petition on the subject of slavery is as effectually nullified in the Senate as i ever was by formal gag-rules, in the House .-

of its communion. Should a court of divines The Cincinnati Gazette was manly with a view to represent the anti-slavery ele and the law will sustain him. The retailers of different course from that hitherto pursued by

them is henceforth demanded of them. The Whig press, then, that claims for Whig party, any essential superiority, in principle or spirit over the Democratic party on the subject of Slavery, or asserts that the Whigs have always been anti-slavery in their policy, is guilty of attempting a most injurious eception upon the public. The true, manly, and only politic course for the Whig papers, now anxious to bring their party up to the n it authorizes the parties separated, to form right platform, is, to admit frankly that it has been servile to slavery-that it has submitted disgracefully to the slave-power-that in its evotion to questions of finance, it has overooked the claims of the cause of Humar Rights, and permitted its policy on the ques ion of slavery to be shaped by its Southern dherents. Honesty like this will disarm pre

All these cases are identical in Principle, and analogous in circumstances-so that the deductions drawn are either all true or all false. the deduction in the last case be logical and true, then the deductions in the cases specified concerning brothels and the manufacture and use of ardent spirits, are also logical and true but, if common sense at once brands such logic ed where there is good ground to suspect insinin these cases, as absolute nonsense, then such cerity-and induce many right-minded Demo logic in the last mentioned case, can be nothing crats to adopt a similar course.

The Principle, when thus tested, is demon trated to be at war with the Common Sens and Common Practice of the American People But, this is not all:-to what degradation would such a principle reduce the Church! It would destroy its independence, people it with

else but nonsense.

ing on these principles. Why not all would use the principles why not all all unclean things, dethrone its too, and all unclean things, dethrone its too, and all unclean things, dethrone its too, and the country war; the State, its idol. The State requires war; obey? Human Law sanctions Slavery; Divine Law forbids it, -which shall be the law of the Church? Human Law allows a man to put away his wife, for other cause than that of adultery, and then to marry another; Christ declares that whospever putteth away his wife for any other cause than that of adultery, and marrieth another, is an adulterer, -whose word is binding on the Church?

Church and the State, and one or the other

[must submit. Not at all. There certainly is | On the Reserve, the Democracy denounce | Partifor adultery before an Ecclesiastical Court. force. Each may maintain intact its own posi- repeal of the Black Laws, while in Hamilton deny him ecclesiastical privileges; but the is no duplicity in this. Each section of the State may recognize him as sustaining a legal Party, as in the case of the Whigs, gives exrelation, and secure to him all his civil rights. pression to its own sentiments. The Church is not the source or arbiter of civ. il rights; nor is the State the fountain or judge Slavery and the Black Laws, in both the old

attempt to provide and enforce civil penalties, ment on the whole still rules them, are pow er's house. They have thus together for some two years or more. A slight misunderstanding between the mother and daughter-in-law soon grew into an inveterate dislike of each other, and finally young Mrs. Row insisted upon a new habitation or a separation. To the first, Mr. R., siding very naturally with his mether, would not consent, and a separation accordingly took place. Since then, until about eight months ago, they have lived separately and alone.

They have first neuron and enforce civil penaltics, and addition to its ecclesiastical, it would then be a trespasser on the rights of the State, and transcend its own legitimate sphere. Should transcend its own legitimate sphere. Should immunities or privileges, in addition to the concessions.

The Democrats.

In recording from time to time the expressions of the Clurch, and of trespasser on the rights of the Church, and of

testimony is borne against that relation. But what civil right, that is, what right conferred by the State upon the slaveholder, is touched? slaves, it has done all it can do:-what right has it to force a Church to admit him into its in the art of creating such necessity.

civil. The Morning News of New York is in the civilized world, at this time, would ven

tension of slavery, and these papers, with the pendence of the Church, and of the rights of narrow selfishness which stamps the mere parrom John C. Calhoun. And so far from being opposed to the extension of slavery, it was h who fastened upon us a Compromise, that abandoned the whole of the United States territory.

ple they must rest, or ley have no footing at all. For, suppose they admit that a benevolent rom the free States, has had the courage i

And where have been your Websters, and Davises, your pre-eminent anti-slavery men? I their places, but silent as the grave!

not long since to admit that both parties had been truckling to Slavery; and the Boston Whig, a new and an able Whig paper, lately amenced in Boston, has been established ment of the Whig party, and show the old Whig. eaders, such as Webster and Davis, that a very

ndice-will secure for them confidence and espect-obtain for their statements and argunents and appeals a consideration never yield

" "Duplicity." The Advertiser has a long article, attempting

fasten on the Whig Party of Ohio and its candidate for the office of Governor, the charge of duplicity in relation to the Black Laws. He fails to make out his case. Mr. Bebb, so far as we can learn, utters the same sentiments in all parts of the State-and how he is chargeable with duplicity because certain pro-slavery Whigs choose to repudiate his views, we cannot rehend. And as to the Party, we do not see but it is acting out its true nature. In one part of the State, it denounces the Black Laws, zealously; in another part, it barely assents to the opinions of Mr. Bebb, -- in one section, it is the State of Ohio have avowed their approbation silent concerning them, in another, out spoken of Wilmot's Proviso, and their determination in support of them. That such contrarious views exist in the Whig Party is no more proof reference to any addition to the American terof its duplicity, than the diversity of opinion But, you say, there is a collision between the in the Democratic Party on the same subject, convicts it of duplicity.

a moral conflict between them, but not one of slavery, and in many counties, advocate the spirit and principles of the independent Demo-force. Each may maintain intact its own position; each, its own inherent supremacy within county, they uphold the Black Laws, and are present in the following resolutions, presente its appropriate sphere. The Church may ex about to vote for the only representative from by the Hon. Rufus P. Spalding, a leading the appropriate sphere. The Church may exponent to vote for the only representative from the communicate a man, as an adulterer, and thus of the county is no duplicity in this. Each section of the meeting of the Democrats of Portage county, the State is 126,227, of which Stevens, the Lib ty candidate for Governor, received all of 2,255.

But, this contrariety of opinion in regard spiritual privileges. Should the Church Parties, and the fact that the Pro-Slavery Ele

In recording from time to time the expres sion of anti-slavery sentiments in the Demo Conscience. When a man is excluded from the cratic party, we must not be supposed to regard them as infallible indications of a radical change of policy in that organization. Old habits are difficult to overcome. Words are often but wind. The good resolution of to day, may be dissipated by the templation of to-morrow. Party necessity is a plea not often resisted by the well-drilled Democrat, and the

tacticians of the South are peculiarly skilled in the art of creating such necessity.

Still, there is ground for hope. The example of New Hampshire is a new light in the world.

New Hampshire is a new light in the world.

way is being prepared for the advent of such a reformer, as we may see by the following de-clarations of opinions and purposes of the De-cise of the veto power by JAMES K. POLK, mocracy of the West.

"Shall we," asks the Democratic Mirror, (Sandusky,) "expend the money and blood of freemen in acquiring territory for no higher purpose than that of extending the dark plaguespot that rests upon a portion of our fair

"We rejoice that the representatives of the ee States, without distinction of party, before Congress adjourned, put their unanin us scal of condemnation upon any attempt to change California into a land of slavery; and we rejoice too that their course in this respect has received such a unanimous shout of approbation from their constituents. Let the position be firmly adhered to; and let the man from the free States who supports any plan for extending slavery over California be forever branded as lest traitor to the sacred cause of liber-

The Chicago Democrat, (Hon. JNO. WENT wortн, editor,) says:-"If the people want lake harbors, they must elect not only northern men, but men with northern hearts, men who not only know north-ern rights but will dare vote for them even af-

ter they have met with an executive veto." Mr. Wentworth, as everybody knows, is a thorough-going Democrat, but he certainly has got some new ideas in his head. In reply to a despairing remark of the Buffalo Patriot. that Wilmot's Proviso would have been stricken out in the Senate, and that California, if

resolved upon, than that slavery shall never be extended over one inch of American soil that in now free."—Chicago Dem.

We dope he may prove a true prophet, but we cannot forget that Mr. Wentworth was equally sertain that the President would sanction the River and Harbor Bill! The Indiana Tocsin, a Democratic pa

per of northern Indiana, is indignant against daveholders:-"Aye:-They have secured for th

three-fourths of the fattest civil, naval, and military offices, and, some how or other contrive hey give us Jesse on our harbors and most vi tal interests. We hope that neither the Whig nor the Democratic party of the free States will ever again consent to nominate a man for ency, without ascertaining his views def initely beforehand. We are convention of those from the free States, pre vious to another Baltimore convention, would productive of good."

We have already given the resolution lation to Slavery; below we publish resolutions of the same character, recently passed by seve ral Conventions on the Reserve.

Geauga county Convention, Sept. 12. Resolved, That we are opposed to the annextion of any part of the Mexican territory ation of any part of the unless slavery is for ever is for ever prohibited from

Resolved, That 'honest' John Davis, in mal nesoured, I hat 'nonest John Davis, in making a speech against time, in order to prevent action on Mr. Wilmot's appropriation bill, is a fair sample of Whig love of liberty.

Resolved, That we approve of the straightforward, manly, and fearless course of Colonel Allen in the last Congress.

We should like to know how much "love iberty" has been displayed by Col. ALLEN. Trumbull county Convention, Sept. 5th .-

Resolved, That the principles of democratic the only true and safe foundation of a g are the only true and sate foundation of a good and permanent government. And equal laws, equal rights, equal burdens and a sound curren-cy are the cardinal points of democratic faith. Resolved, That while we cannot believe it noral or right to interfere with any of the compromises that united in the adoption of ou glorious constitution, helding it unfair toward ur sister states, as it is a vio edged law to interfere with their domestic in stitutions, yet we will strenuously resist annexation to these United States, unless visions of the ordinance of 1787 be adopte ohibiting forever involuntary servitude avery therein.

Equal laws, equal rights"! What the think of the Black Laws, they do not inform Meding county Convention, Sept. 5th .-Resolved, That the spirit of our Republi Institutions awards equal rights and equal privileges to all men; that any institution, system or measure, which in any way militates

against this just rule, is unjust and unfair, and e oppos\_d by every lover of his fello That we have believed, and still believ that the title of our nation to the whole of Oregon was clear and unquestionable, and that the President, in putting it in the power of the Whigs of the North and the slaveholders of the South, to barter away a part thereof, shame-

the South, to barter away a part thereof, shame-fully violated the trust reposed in him by a confiding people.

That inasmuch as we have been cheated out of a large extent of free territory by the bined action of the Whigs and slaveholder the settlement of the Oregon question, we her by give notice, that all territory hereafter a uired, must be free.

That all laws now in existence in this State, hat create, or keep up distinctions am

unt of merit, ought to be immeexcept on accoundiately repealed. The Democratic Mirror highly approves of the "peculiarly manly and independent tone of he resolutions. It may now be stated as a fact, that nearly

all the Democratic papers and Conventions of to adhere to the Principle of it hereafter, in ritory. The Party in Ohio is openly and strong ly convicted on this point. Mark that! But, that does not satisfy a portion

fer the full report to our paper.

From the Akron Democrat, anguence—You will oblige me by give in your paper to the following prederesolutions which were reported by to the Democratic Congressional Con-nassembled yesterday, at Ravenna.— embody my own matured and most de-

gh these resolutions were not palata Although these resolutions were not paratuable to any considerable portion of the convention, I believe the time is not far distant who the ansacs of the people in the free States of the confederacy will avow them with patrioti boldness. Very respectfully, &c., R. P. Spalding. August 27th, 1846.

onal District in Ohio, by their h Congressional District in Ohio, by their leases duly appointed, have assembled in naution at Ravenna, in the county of Porcause of equal rights seems to demand at the or two since, the following note from "Man hands of the people, periodically assembled in Passengers" published in the Buffalo Morning

of Democracy. Hale and his associates are living witnesses to the fact, that even Democrats may be rescued from the mire and clay of Pro-Slavery, and set upon the rock of Freedom.

As yet, we have no Itale in Ohio, but the way is being prepared for the advent of such a such as the property of the late treaty concluded with Great Britain, whereby, a great amount of territory to which our title was clear and unquestionable has been relinquished and confirmed to that overshadowing power within whose dominions "the sun petitor rises not note." neither rises nor sets."

> whereby the appropriation made by Congress for the improvement of our rivers and harbors has been defeated. 3. That we disapprove of any and all meas-

ures, whether emanating from the executive or legislative departments of the government, that look to the acquisition of any more slave derritory.

4. That we regard it as a foul blot upon ou national escutcheon that the representatives of a free people are compelled annually, to meet and deliberate upon the public weal in a dis-trict of country where slavery is sanctioned by

law.
5. That recent developments constrain us to look with a jealous eye ui on the following im-portant moves made on the political chessboard by southern men and southern influence, viz the annexation of Texas, the sacrifice of Ore gon, and the proposed appropriation of \$2,000,000 to chable the President to buy his peace with

6. That however much we may respect the wholesome rules of PARTY discipline, we respect our rights as freemen still more, and we tend earnestly for the more general diffusion of the blessings of liberty and to withstand all en-croachments of slavery and the slave power.

west; and nothing more should be desired or sought after than an equality of rights and privileges.

8. That we deem the true republican docever admitted into our Union, will be a slave territory, he says:—

"Had a vote been taken, every free State Senator would have supported the House amendator wo erican ingenuit

erwise it should be amended accordingly. the same, and be punished by fine and imprison-these who shall give unquestionable security for the same, and be punished by fine and imprisonnent for any violation of such trust we are utterly opposed to a United

11. That we will at all times contribute to ut "not one cent" for conquest.

In view of all these movements, we hear such a man, and it would not be long be- ments, as it regards the speed of the locomotive, fore an independent Democratic organization would be formed in the Mississippi Valley.

Huron and Eric Convention.—September 12 1020 the first incompetition in regions, which is consultationally considerable to the recent alterations in the American tariff. The "Constitutionel" thinks the Tariff still too high, and enforces on the American tariff. The "Constitutionel" thinks the Tariff still too high, and enforces on the American tariff. sured for his conduct in regard to Oregon, but per hour was reached." In 1834, it had risen to neveral Democratic Conventions of Ohio in re- when they were all passed, the people did not twenty miles per hour, in 1839, to thirty-seven Docks and "Entre Pots." feel as if they had done enough, and so a vol- miles, and at the present time there are loco unteer resolution, of decided character was ofport in the Ohio Statesman says, "with great enhusiasm." Here it is:

"Resolved, That one of the issues presente y the Baltimore Democratic Convention, in 844, was Texas and Oregon; that upon ssue James K. Polk was elected President; that n his inaugural message he proclaimed our ti-54 40 in Oregon clear and unquestion The Democrats of the North were tru to their professions, as respects Texas—on the Oregon question, the Southern Democrats ully betraved their trust; therefore, re solved, that if, in the campaign of 1848, the issue should be between the North and the South we are fully prepared to meet the crisis."

Mutilation of Books--Fraud upon the Public.

ems that the practice he writings of distinguished authors, of all an ti-Slavery passages, so as to accommodate pre judice, thus inflicting a serious injury on the authors, and a detestible fraud upon the public, has opened the way for the similar treatment of publications on other subjects. The Harbinger exposes a fraud of this kind.

The famous work of MICHELET, entitled "The People," was recently republished in this cour try by the Appletons of New York, it being un derstood that it was the entire work. But, it eems, that a note to chapter 3d, part 3d, has been suppressed, by G. H. Smith, F. G. S., or by the American publishers. The note contains strong testimony to the private life and character of Fourier!

The Tribune says the Appletons are inno ent, and lays the blame entirely on G. H Whoever may be the guilty one, he should be branded as guilty of propagating a The Tribune says that a rumor is affoat i

New York, that while the works of the cele

brated John Foster, an English Divine of the Calvinist school, were in course of republica tion, the most resolute and systematic were made to induce the New York publisher. omit certain portions of his writings hich, it is alleged, favor the doctrine of Res prationism. If this be true, the public should know it. All such attempts should be frowned down by every honest man. He who would uppress one portion of the book of an author and palm the rest off as his entire publicati is guilty of a deliberate falsehood. Such man would falsify the truth of all history, and make the world believe a Lie, if he could thereby advance his own views.

Another Festival among the printers is ome off at Rochester, New York, on Franklin birthday. The last one of the kind held i that city was worth attending. Members of the craft are to be invited from all parts of the United States, also from Europe.

amid many tribulations and perils and revers

The Herald furnishes strong evidence of the slow progress of the "Liberty man." It gives the official returns of the late election in Indi Does this look as though "he has struggled through the Slough of Despond" yet, friend Bailey?—Cleveland Herald. Out in Indiana, our Hooshier brother is rath-

r in the Slough vet-but in Vermont, "Chris tian" is almost within sight of the promised and, and out in Illinois, he has fairly got States, the least, per mile. through the Slough, and is now on his way reicing, with Hopeful at his side. Next Octoper we will tell you where the Liberty man is m Ohio-if he should happily escape the entanglements of "Vanity Fair," where they are now striving to take him in with chaff.

John P. Hale is talking to the people of Massachusetts. He was to address a meeting on Saturday last at Charlestown.

Rait Rouds and the Future, Everybody exclaims, what wonderful revoluspecifical at Rayenna, in the county of Portions are to be accomplished, by railroads! but have be considered undry matters of serious import to the American people; and the capability of freedom and the glorious magnitude of those changes. We aw, a day or two since, the following note from "Many

> "Messrs. Editors:-- Allow us, as travelers from the southwest and south, to express, through your paper, the great satisfaction which the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Buffalo oute has given us. We have found this route far more expeditions, and much pleasanter, than any other route from the south to the north. The passage from Cincinnati to San-dusky by railroad, (with the exception of a short link of staging,) was accomplished in twenty-three hours—giving us a night's rest on the

from the South are not yet generally aware of the facilities for rapid and pleasant conveynce, furnished by this new route.

In a little while, we shall be as near N. York years ago; and the course of trade will gradually concentrate in this Cincinnati and Sandusky Rail Road. By that time, too, the Magnetic Telegraph will have placed Cincinnati in imand Boston, as we were to Columbus, a few markets may be known here, a few minutes after the arrival of the steamer from Europe.

As to the capacity of Rail Roads for trade, As to the capacity of Rail Roads for trade, as well as travel, there can be no doubt. Time with the Americans being everything, the merchant will make use of this mode of conveyance to bring his most valuable purchases wheat in bond. In provisions, prices were from New York, and the farmer, anxious to avail himself of the first rise in the foreign and the scale of the first rise in the foreign and the scale of the scale o

transported in the year 1845, 800,000 tons of coal. The business for 1846 is estimated at 1,220,000 tons, equivalent to 7,500,000 bales of 1,220,000 tons, equivalent to 7,500,000 tons, equivalen cotton, more than three times the entire crop of the United States. A writer in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine remarks, that if a like amount the inercased prices of the 21st and 22d. On the 28th a moderate the beauth of the 21st and 22d. On the 28th a moderate the without rise the image of God in our souls, in the likeness of the United States. A writer in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine remarks, that if a like amount the image of God in our souls, in the likeness of the United States. A writer in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine remarks, that if a like amount the image of God in our souls, in the likeness of the United States. A writer in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine remarks, that if a like amount the image of God in our souls, in the likeness of the United States. year, equivalent in weight to six times the cot- to was fully recovered. Flour afterwards imsession of Congress will carry these principles bales, which would be equal to 5000 ships of into practice, it will merit our approbation; other seach, performing two voyages to En. 500 tons each, performing two voyages to Europe. The business was done on this railroad at the rate of I cent per ton a mile, or \$1 for

100 miles-one half of which was profit. Now, suppose a railroad stretching along the outhern shore of Lake Erie, across northern Indiana, connecting with Chicago, and thence extended to the Mississippi, uniting at the east end with the New York railroads, and with collateral branches penetrating into the interior of all the rich agricultural States on its route, gain express the hope that John P. HALE of what imagination is not lost in attempting to lew Hampshire may be induced to visit the calculate the magnificent results that must fol-West. Multitudes of Democrats would flock to low! Recollect too, that the limit of improve the economy of conveyance, and solidity of construction, has not yet been reached. In has prevented the realization of this ambitions de sire for "hero worship."

Considerable discussion has taken piace in the Huron and Erie Convention .- September 12 1825 the first locomotive in England, with formotives running at the rate of forty-two miles fered by T. B. Stungess, and adopted, the re- or more! As to economy, it is stated in the Paris Constitutionnel, that since the year 1825 of the British steam-ship Arab, which left Vera of locomotives has been diminished five sixths, port up to the date of sailing, and from Mexico,

that for six tons of coal formerly consumed, but one is now used! With such improvements continually goin n, and through the competition resulting from the indefinite multiplication of railroads, it is through the Blockading Squadron: certain that the cost of freight will be greatly reduced. No one can doubt that low frieght and low fares within certain limits will always attract trade and travel, and yield larger profits. Thus, during the summer of 1843, the fares be tween Boston and New York were reduced by ry' opposition to \$2 first class, and \$1:62# second been advanced to \$4 and \$2:50. A comparison of corresponding months as it regards numbers of passengers and receipts, under the low and

high fares, shows the following results: Numbers 18,110 12,309 \$45,208 35,963 5,801 Decrease \$9,245 Diminution It is easy to see how it is our farmers will be

enabled to compete in the grain markets of the world with the Baltic wheat-growers. The railroad system will virtually convert the interior of this continent into sea-board, and the grain-grower can make money with wheat at that; it fifty cents a bushel, a price which will always enable him to enter the foreign market with It is easy to foresee another thing-and that

s, the concentration of the trade of the Great West into the channels to be opened along and by the lakes between it and the East. The Mississippi, though always an open highway for trade, cannot prevent this tendency. The railroad will be more than a match for river or ranal. From the Paris Constitutionnel we glean a fe

eresting statistics in relation to railroads. At the close of the year 1845, the total num er of miles of railway open for passengers in urope and the United States was nine thou The cost of construction amounted to £157.

680,000 sterling. Calculating the population of the quarters of the world named, at two hundred and thirty four millions of souls, we have a capital of bout 19 france for each, expended towards rail

49f. 57e

vay construction. It may be stated France,

struction per kilo (a little more than half a mile English) was

TWHOIF NO FOO

In Belgium,					261,00
" Great Britai	in,	-	-		- 550,00
" Holland,					210,00
" Germany,					160,00
" United State	es,				- 113,00
" France,		-		1011111	335,00
" Denmark,		120 2	4	1	118,00
" Italy, .			. 1		- 200,00
" Caba, .					190,00
" Ruseia,					280,000

States and Great Britain are far in advance of all other nations in the amount of capital ex pended in proportion to the population, on railways, England pays the most, and the United

named, up to the	close of the	year 1845, is h
ly interesting:		handa ta and a
Let Ch   may I'mil	Kilometres.	Francs.
Belgium	559	145,984,014
England	3,638	2,000,000,000
Holland	154	32,340,000
Germany	3,140	502,400,000
United States	7,500	846,075,000
France	986	330,000,000
Denmark	106	12,508,000
Italy	228	45,782,000
Cuba	37	7,030,000
Russia	52	14,560,000

Arrivat of the Cambria-Advance in We are indebted to the Cleveland Herald of

he 19th inst. for an extra containing Foreign News by the Cambria. This is indeed novel We shall soon be nearer the seaboard by the akes, than by the river: NEW YORK, Friday, Sept. 18, 24, P. M. The steamboat Cambria arrived at Boston

The intelligence in relation to produce i dusky by railroad, (with the exception of a short link of staging.) was accomplished in twenty-three hours—giving us a night's rest on the way."

A few hours saw them in Buffalo, where they were to take the cars for Troy. Travellers were to take the cars for Aravellers were to take the cars for Troy. Travellers were to take

But little miscellaneous news has yet been received from Boston, and that not important. The markets will be most desired at the West. The report is rather obscure, but indicates the market sufficiently. The London wheat mar-

prices continued to advance, as did flour, with the condition of the London and Liverpool The price was about 28 shillings per barrel duty paid.
The weather having changed for the better,

prehasers had manifested a reluctance to con

Further News by the Cambria IRELAND.—Hostilities continue among the rish People towards Indian Corn, but increasing intelligence is gradually removing the vill compensate for the loss of the more population

The Chamber of Deputies opened on the 19th, with the usual speech from the throne, which was received by the steamer of the 19th August. The proceedings of the Chambers have since been confined to the verification of the election of each Deputy. When this is completed, they will return an answer to the King's speech, to which the Peers have already sent up their reply.

Joseph Henry, who fired at the King on the 29th July, has been tried by the Peers, found guilty, and was condemned to work in the galleys for life.—
No doubt is entertained that the fellow is insane. His MSS. letters and his conduct prove it. Du ring the trial he expressed a wish to be condemned to death, but a new policy towards these regicide

The New Orleans Delta is indebted to the politeness of Mr. Neill, one of the proprietors the quantity of fuel required for the propulsion | Cruz on the 3rd inst., for intelligence from that

to the 30th ult. The following statement made by the Delta on the authority of this gentleman, shows clearly that Santa Ana was permitted to pas-

"As our readers are already aware, the Ara left Havana on the night of the 9th August, for Vera Cruz, with Santa Ana on board, and ar the latter place on Sunday the 16th. When going into port, she was board ed by an officer from the sloop of war St. Ma ry's. The officer met Gen. Almonte on declared and after a familiar conversation, passed int the cabin, where Santa Ana was; he remained class. By a recent arrangement, the rates have below but a few minutes when he came on deck and told the commander to pass on. This was the only detention the Arab met with."

It was rumored at Vera Cruz the day the ead carried thither despatches from our Gov looked quiet at Vera Cruz; but the roads to the capital were infested with robbers.

Increase of Commerce. "The British papers are already shouting most exultingly over the adoption of the new tariff by the Congress of the United States.—
They say that it will open a new and immense avenue to British trade. There is no doubt of his Apologist, he would stand appalled and horror stricken, at the extent and enormity of his, it may be, unconscious crime. If it could be developed in the hearts of the whole of that; it will open a huge arenue to British be developed in the hearts of the whole of trade at the expense and in many cases to the Christendom in its true nature, the vile system, which now almost divides the civilized world uin of American interests.

"But we trust that the pride or the self-re-

spect or at any rate the self-interest of the American people will at length be roused, and toleration, if not encouragement, would be then Great Britain will no boast of her vast avenues in this country. she and her influence can be driven from avenues leading to the Capitol and to the White House, all will be well.' liberal trade with us, and at the same time opens her ports to our products. What more do we want? Need Greek fear Greek? The from its ranks.

change, or keep them at home. What harm will result from this? Puffing .- The Eastern papers have already menced the race of puffing Camillo Sivori, the pupil of Paganini, who is soon expected to arrive in New York. Ole Bull and De Meyer

avenues are opened in our country to her fabrica

-but she must take what we can give in ex-

are not thought of longer. Destructive Fire.—A fire occurred at George town, S. C., on Wednesday, which laid in asher a whole square, including 32 buildings.—Balt

Cotton Crop.—The Cotton crop in Alaba dississippi, Georgia and Louisiana is suppo to be seriously injured by the caterpillar

bollworm. If the statements be true, there will not be much more than half a crop

Words, which are employed to done abstract ideas, by common use and familiarity lose much of their significance. It is important therefore, in all discussions, in which they are involved, often to recur to first principles to seek out and exhibit with clearness their original basis and foundation. Had this always been done, many controversies would never have arisen, many would have been more satisfactorily ended. If this had been observed, particularly, in the discussion of all those political and social questions with which the subject of Human Rights has been connected, we should have been relieved of much empty and clamorous declamation, much shallow and fal lacious reasoning, and been blessed with a larger share of sound and practical truth, than we now possess. Words, it has been said, were invented as cloaks wherewish to conceal thoughts. It is true, that to discover the naked Truth, it is often necessary to strip her of those disguises of language, by which custom and society have concealed her. The grace and force of ideas are often entirely lost, mostly much diminished, by the clumsiness and inaptness of their artificial representatives. It thus happens that great truths, whose living images it is most important should be perpetually proent to every human soul, are lost in the dull noise of an arbitrary combination of unnecessary sounds, and penetrate no farther than the ear. All true and noble ideas should have some perfect natural representative, which, being perceived, would instantly call up every ingredient and component part, every element and material of its existence, every connection and relation and application, and picture in liv ing colors the full depth and vastness of its neaning upon the brightened mirror of the soul. As it is, with such tools and skill as we may have, we must hew out the temple of Truth from the Rock of Nature, by laborious logic,

The idea of Hight.

hearts in the fairy vehicles of Poetry and Elo quence.
It is in the imperfection of language, that arises the necessity of heroes and martyre. It was because the law and love of Christian life, ould be but feebly expressed even in the words of Inspiration, that Christ lived and died. He travailed for the birth of a word-The Crossthat might be an ever living emblem of his

and leave the goddess to her throne in human

life. Let us analyze the idea of Human Right and see on what it is founded. How do we know we have any such thing; that there is any such thing? Why have we any? How can we prove that we have? On what ground is it, that I can say I have a right to my life, to the free use of my limbs, to the fruits of my labor Human Rights have been so long denied in practice, by society and government, that it is mportant to inquire if they have any reality in reason. It has become necessary in this age, by the help of argument, to convince ourselves of that, which to our fathers was self-evident. God, the original and source of all things, has given us nothing for its own sake. We have no absolute right to our lives, merely because we have them, but because they were given to us as a trust to use. Not to live, but to live nobly, is the true purpose of life. "The chief end of man is to glorify God." This is our destiny. That we might, with the more glory, aecomplish this, were given us Reason and Free In the Liverpool Grain Market, on the 31st Will-and thus it became our duty. That we might be able to do it, were given us our lives our limbs, our liberty.

The Idea of Right is forever fixed in that of

every individual, herets its correlative Right which as equally belongs to every individualthe Right to the possession, and the use of all the means necessary to the fulfilment of the obli gation. Every individual, capable of feeling and acknowledging the responsibility of an ob ligation, is also endowed with the corresponding rights. The idea of rights, therefore, resta in the depths of the moral nature of humanity It is not based upon any distinction of color. although it should be proved that Adam was the progenitor of the whites alone. Our duty is, what God commands; and to whatever we must have, to do or to be what he orders. He gave us and all, a perfect title. Our rights then are sacred, are holy, for it is God who gives them. Whoever tramples upon them, rebels against Him. It is from the very thronof Heaven itself, that issue the rights of the weakest and meanest of the sons of the Earth. Who then shall say, that slavery is divine

One man can no more deprive another of his

right to freedom, than he can absolve him from

his duty of obeying God. To attempt to excuse either, is more than an offence against man. It is impiety to God. When, therefore, the sacred word, Rights, or Liberties, is spoken, let us remember and feel its full significance Let it recal the idea upon which it is based. that of the relation of the creature to its Creator-let there come with it, the associated ideas of Duty, of Virtue, of Religion, of God, of Heaven, of Eternity, till the soul is filled with the solemnity of the contemplation. The recollection of this, the true foundation of Hu man Rights, would enlarge our estimation of Human Truth. It would magnify and ennoble the struggles of the People, all over the world, for the possession and maintance of their libertics. It would at once and forever annihilate the infamous doctrine, that the Bible anctions slavery, by showing that it destroyed the very idea that is essential to the supposi tion of a Religion-the idea of the moral rela tion between God and man. It would explode Arab left that the British brig-of-war Daring the equally absurd and not less monstrous dogma. that Human Law could create or take ernment of a pacific character. Everything away a Human Right-that time could sanction or sanctify the denial of Human Liberties. If the full idea of the sacredness of Human Right, as based upon its true, religious founds. tion could enter the mind of a Slaveholder or

driven, frightened and trembling, from the earth, by one universal and execrating shout. John P. Hale had consented to deliver a pub-Great Britain acts quite fairly. She seeks a lic address in Fancuil Hall, Mass., last Friday evening. "The pro slavery Democracy" made great mistake when it drove that man

in its opposition and defence, and wins from it

Fire at Niblo's .- A large fire occurred in N York on the 18th inst., which consumed Niblo's Theatre and two houses on Broadway, one occupied by Mr. Niblo himself. Mr. N's loss is estimated at \$50,000, insured \$10,000; other losses supposed to be about \$50,000 more.

Ritchie to be Superseded .- A correspondent of the Philadelphia Keystone declares that the removal of Mr. Ritchie from the Editorial Chair of the Union is "a fixed fact," and that he knows the man who is to succeed him

John Quincy Adams has felt his blood stirred by the dishonor done to Massachusetts Law in the surreptitious restoration of a fugitive slave from Louisiana to the agent of his master. public meeting on the subject is to be Fancuil Hall on Tuesday next, and Mr. biect is to be held i out for thunder! -- N. Y. Tribune.

#### WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST.

ty and government, in which, by nature, they are entitled to share; because, as to them, they are entitled to share; because it is an outrage upon the truth the life and his society, which is to secure to them the possession and use of their party section. It is not the watchword it loads and their posterity the production, and wasteful and profugiate in engagement of building the truth of the Assembly is the summed to the power and production, and wasteful and profugiate in engagement of the power and patronage of the General Govern in the most precious guaranties, governed the encountry to the system of shavers and and the constitutions of the power and production, and wasteful and profugiate in engagement of the power and promisely fire the power and patronage of the General Governal many form of the constitutions of the Assembly as was approbation of the in true, include the bind of Union in the United States was originally organized, and has the fire posterity; the monument of their own lives and their posterity; the monument of their own lives and their posterity; the monument of their own lives and all link their mornies with the life and his since continued the bond of Union in the United States was originally organized. And all sink the pick should be closely the monument of their own lives and their posterity; the monument of their own lives and all link their memories with the life and his since continued the bond of Union in the United States was originally organized. And all his the few the united States are of the United for the benefit of itself, seized to itself vast ter- Their hostility to the system of slavery and and thinks of her Future. Her sons, recalling ritories, and supported its unjust claims to the opposition to what they call the tyranny of the deeds and memories of their ancestors, be territory of a neighboring power by a war, the Slave Power, it seems to us, has grown out gin to feel solicitous about the emotion their which is to be sustained by the energies and of something else than an aversion to the real own names will excite in the breath of pos treasures of the whole country - the North as nature and true malignity of the system, and terity. well as the South. For these reasons it is a po the real designs of the Slave Power. They This feeling is beginning to find expression

its extermination as politicians, as statesmen. as patriots. As a moral evil, we condemn it anti-slavery action. In the first place, in our as respectable by his position, as his talents. Christians and philanthropists.

Its existence is indeed a unity; so that wher- to Protective Tariffs. ever it exists at all, it must be with all its resulting evils, both political and moral. Yet operation of those who would oppose it on growth and display of the genius of our orasulting evils, both political and moral. Yet operation of those who would oppose it on the character of that existence being double, it may very well happen that the means and And it is evidently fallacious; for what different ciary by attracting to the bench, men who have to act according to circumstances as he may be a constant. agencies of opposition may be different. For ference would there be in the aggressions and as much of the spirit as of the learning, of the evil, and are willing to act against it on that sented by sugar-planting protectionists, in- reputation for sound learning, zealous fidelity ground, do not agree that it is, and will not stead of free trade cotton planters? The adop- and unyielding independence, as an honorable think it hurtful as a political institution, may strength, but not of its tyranny; that must be with men who can truly impersonate the dig-Now these two cannot act together, in reference to it, for they hold nothing in common, anti-slavery men, who differ on the subject of will not libel her freedom and betray her indethough they both believe slavery an evil in one Tariffs, it has recorded, in the history of our pendence by base submission or yielding servil-

And while it is acknowledged that these forces are auxiliary to each other, it should al- ment of Justice. so be remembered that as their organizations are separate and founded upon distinct principles, that their modes of action must be unlike, and that their qualifications of membership try, unless our fleets and armies were withmay be very different. For example, no one drawn. We cut the following remarks from reared upon the foundation already laid—the in act politically against Slavery old enough to vote, yet we think no good reason could be offered why a minor, might not, as a entire confidence in the rumors, that the Meximember of a Church, or an anti-Slavery society can government has peremptorily declined the wield a great deal of moral influence against the system. It would be equally unwise, we draw our fleet from before Vera Cruz and our think, to reject any one from an Association, army from the Mexican territory. In the preevil, because he was not a member of a political party, pledged to act against it as a political party, pledged to act against it as a political evil, even if it should be for the reason that service to any of the existing factions. But, the did not think it to be a political evil. And yie eversa. We see no reason why a voter should not be considered and received as a credical evil. And have assumed authority, there can be no of Christian Democracy. If we abandon this should not be considered and received as a credical evil. should not be considered and received as a cred-table co-worker, by the members of a party or-ganization acting against Slavery politically, alty excommunicating one of its members, for manent basis," selling dry goods in partnership with a Whig. a unity of political sentiments. Men unite into a party as politicians, not as moralists; they | the United States and Mexico, and his explana-

the Liberty Party was borne; with its increase it has grown; and will die, only when it shall cease to live. It may change its form or its case to live. It may change its form or its lightly and will die to the capture of the captu name; but its essential properties as a political organization must continue. When slaver shall have been banished from the stronghold and fastnesses, which it has built for itself in our National Government out of the ruins of ty, next in importance to that in which that our National Constitution; when that glorious that body declared their opposition to any fubut abused charter has been restored in its oribut abused charter has been restored in its original sovereignty, and made to resterate in all its guaranties, the broadest declarations of our Act of Independence; when, our National Law will be so filled with the spirit of liberty, that every stain of slavery will vanish, upon which is first to uphold her character; and to extend her influence, so that the greatest of the was mission accomplished, the Liberty party will mission accomplished, the Liberty party will die, to live only in the history of its life. In We are sorry that that body should be the the States where the General Government canthe States where the General Government cannot legislate, and therefore a National Party in the re-nomination, by acclamation, as a canholder might be perpetuated? Two new free cannot operate, if slavery shall still live, there didate for Congress, of a man who, while, so far States are about coming into the Union, Iowa assisted only, by the wishes and prayers, and the indirect and moral influence, of their free neighbors and the public opinion of the Christian world. To this party, the only party of Progress, of real Democracy, of true conservatism, whose principles alone are founded in true Political Justice and Social Economy, upon which rests the only hope and safety of the American People, are invited all who think slavery the Paramount Political Evil and Liberty the greatest of Political blessings.

## Whig Anti-Stavery Principles.

is a wide spread sentiment of opposition to

like the wind, in idle blowing. It is more like | the halls, by the depth and solidity of the founthe prejudice of education, of habit, a local and dation, has surveyed in outline the noble tower sectional feeling of superiority, which leads it of her strength and glory. The reflection i to despise the institutions of other States, than beginning to come to them with pride, that it Slavery is a two-fold evil-a political evil, and the settled and rational hostility of men, who is the work of them and their fathers, "from a moral evil. It is an evil, because it is a de- abhored it for its opposition to all justice and turret to foundation stone." Around its risnial to its victims of all political rights, of all right. This we think, the more probable as ing apex circle their strong winged Hopes, benefits derivable from the institutions of socie- the strength and body of the Whig party, have like eagles round their cyric-rock. Their af-

well as the South. For these reasons it is a political evil.

This feeling is beginning to find expression, what there is a political evil.

This feeling is beginning to find expression, and the real designs of the Slave Power. They have judged of the character of slavery, more the Divine law, because it deprives millions of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law they have fancied of its influence of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violation of the Divine law, because it is a violatio It is a political evil, because it is opposed to also to the country at large is the paramount

We have several objections to this mode of

stance, some, who admit it to be a moral iniquities of the Slave-Power, if it were repregiorious charters of our law, and who esteem a pose it on the ground that it is a political tion of any measure or policy by the Slave reward for a life of labor and study. It will fill So there may be some who, while they Power, against all opposition, is proof of its our representation in the General Government not believe it a violation of the moral law .- sought for in the character of the particular nity, sustain the reputation, maintain the insense of that word. Yet either may act with another who opposes it on both grounds.

There are naturally fitted to this double and distinct opposition, different agencies and in strumentalities. A party organization, acting upon the public, political sentiment through the Ballot Box, is its natural antagonist as a doubtless are sincere. What we fear is, that the Ballot Box, is its natural antagonist as a doubtless are sincere. What we fear is, that those who guide and direct the sentiment of the Party, may abuse by employing in the set-blish which the Religion and Morality of the Party, may abuse by employing in the set-blish and while it is acknowledged that these

> mor that the Government of Mexico had refused to open any negotiation with this coun-

the Baltimore Clipp overture of our government for peace, excepting on the condition that we shall first withinstituted to act against Slavery, as a moral sent condition of affairs in that country, we do taint and stain of servility-ennoble the intelthough he should believe that slaveholding was president; and we hardly suppose that any innot in itself sinful; that is, a moral evil. There would assume so heavy a responsion mocking monument of our folly. would certainly be much less ground of exclusibility as that of deciding upon the question of sion, where although he believed it to be an installed as President, we shall calculate with evil, both political and moral, he happened to confidence, on having peace between the two be associated with others, for some other moral end, (as in a Church,) who differed with him, in his opinions upon Slavery. There would be had not, he would find it to his interest to in his opinions upon Slavery. There would be the same show of reason in the Democratic par-

We also neglected to notice the declaration otherwise, to secure a uniformity of opinion also copy the following from the Clipper:

didate for Congress, of a man who, while, so far as we know, he had never originated an act or a thought of any great credit to himself, much less calculated to shed any illustrious glory upon the history of his State, had signalized himself by the basest treachery to her principles, and the meanest servility to her enemies are light and empty, the slave scale light and empty, the slave scale light and empty, the slave scale with the free scale light and empty, the slave scale with the free scale light and empty, the slave scale light and empty, the slave scale with the free scale light and empty, the slave scale w low citizens.

worthy determination, a just principle, a this day, complaining of the airogance and a the first indications of a sentiment just rising, was black. We have ever been ready to admit that there but growing, that is destined to mature into wonderful power. The people of Ohio are just slavery in both the Whig and Democratic par-ties. And we have never denied, that, in that, the Whigs as a body of men, shared more large-of their State is destined to attain. The fab-ters are shared more large-of their State is destined to attain. The fab-ters are shared more large-of their State is destined to attain. by than Democrats. Of the inefficiency of that scattered and unorganized sentiment in any were laid but yesterday in forests, under the contests with the Slave Power, we have often that doccasion to speak. It is to be observed align established the sentiment of the sentiment in any steadily and gradually up under the busy from Springfield there is prospect of trouble in the sentiment. so, that this anti-slavery element in the Whig party, is but a Sentiment, not a Principle. It ishment of the world, has awakened the principle always vague, indefinite, and wasting itself,

Whatever party proposes itself, the work of other, the moral law of God.

As a political evil, we oppose it, and labor for Tariff!

South the present at from naving it, such parameter and institutions, has a noble aim, other and institutions, ha renovate the State government in all its deopinion, it is no good ground for opposing sla- It will purify our legislation, and clevate the the last Legislature, and has instructed him very, that some of its supporters are hostile to Protective Tariffs.

And if it was, we would not cut off the covigorous talent, the nursery and theatre for the measure or policy. And fortunately for those terests, and defend the rights of the State, who the promotion of Freedom and the establishment of Justice.

the promotion of Freedom and the establishment of Justice.

the promotion of Freedom and the establishment of Justice.

the affection and veneration of the regard and estection of all who can appreciate her worth. The influence of her opinions will be felt—her voice will be heard

We neglected yesterday to mention the ru
that had matured before the caterpinar destroyed the plant, has been lost by daily and incessant rains. We have no longer a certainty of fair weather for the space of five hours.

We had another terrific storm last night, and with attention.

This work of regeneration can be success-"The War with Mexico.—We do not place in the ordinance of 87. We must be true to entire confidence in the rumors, that the Mexico.—We do not place in the ordinance of 87. We must be true to they could hire any number of slaves at low prices, from the 1st of October, as our planters which bruised him some, and cause a free flow will then have little use for their forces, for of claret. Both parties, we believe, escaped perpetuate our institutions in the immortality line and plummet, our work cannot prosper -we will be dispersed and scattered in confu sion, like the builders of Babel, while our unfin ished and unsightly structure will remain, a

## Division of Texas.

The Houston Telegraph refers to a The Houston Telegraph refers to a proposition for the immediate division of Texas int two States, to be divided by the river Brazos and says that upon the suggestion of members of Congress, application has been made to the Texan Senators and Representatives in Congress, to introduce a bill for that purpose. This is rather "quick work," and if tolerated, may selling dry goods in partnership with a Whig. We also neglected to notice the declaration induce consequences which prudent men might be of Lord Palmerston, that the Government of well wish to avoid. After a hard struggle, to a party as politicians, not as moralists; they are tagainst public evils, not private sins; and tion of the assertion of Sir Robert Peet than it sution originates, we regard it as rather too assertion originates, we regard it as rather too assertion originates, we regard it as rather too assuming, a little too arrogant, for a new State. The people of Texas might as well wait till their wilderness contains a few more people, upon moral questions, or even upon political ones, not included in the scope of the party action, attempts an impossible and suicidal, and therefore absurd thing.

So long as there exists the conviction, in any considerable number of minds in this country that slavery is a national, political evil, so long there will be a national party organization, to act against it. It was of this conviction that the Liberty Party was borne; with its increase it has grown; and will die, only when it shall it is not improbable; from a negarances, that the Clipper:

"We are pleased to see that the English minister has been authorized to offer the mediation of his government in this quarrel; and we hope that it will be promptly accepted on our part, as it will manifest a disposition to reconsidered just. It cannot be supposed that the offer will be rejected by Mexico, as it is probable that it is at her solicitation that it has been made. The march of our army upon Monterey will probably facilitate negotiations; for our impressions are, that the place will be a national party organization, to that of Maine, one-fifth of that of Maine, one-fifth of that of New York! Texas, with the spromptly accepted on our part, as it will manifest a disposition to require nothing of Mexico which shall not be considered just. It cannot be supposed that the offer will be rejected by Mexico, as it is has been made. The mediation of Texas is about 150,-min the whole population of Te enough for one State of moderate b

We are sorry that that body should be the so that the free States might never get the they had the longest end of the plank. But The resolution itself, however, embodies a seriously, we are surprised to hear any one, at praiseworthy feeling, and marks out the true sumption of Texas or the Slave Power. We policy of the sons of Ohio. It is one among thought it was as well settled, as that the devil

> Mormon Troubles, Hancock County .- This ill-fated county ha

The Springfield Register of Friday from Massac county, waited on Gov. Ford last Tuesday, with an application for militia fores to protect about one half of the citizens of that

county against the other half.

"It appears from the statement of the gentlemen who were here, that some time last summer a Dutchman was robbed in Pope county of torture adopted was to the a rope around its body and twist a stick in it so as to tighten it at pleasure. In this manner they mangled and the Rev. Mr. Killan, on Longworth street, fell oner, and succeeded in extorting from the sufferers, such information implicating others as the ground. Fortunately no bones were brown to the root of the r they were pleased to demand.
"The information against others, though ex

torted by torture, was deemed so authentic a to warrant the regulators in ordering all such

that the citizens have determined to drive the good government; a moral, for it is condemned good; and therefore slavery, which enables the by Religion. In the one case, the standard is the true and just constitution of society; in the mount evil. We will denounce slavery then

partments. It will make its Executive head, as respectable by his position, as his talents. known to many of our readers as a member of

Who would wonder should the Illinoisians eat each other like dogs. Their motive seems

anything but human.

On this subject, which is now first in the scale of importance with the planters, the Western (Alexandria) Democrat, of the 9th iust., has the following three paragraphs:—Delta.
Crops on Ouachita.—Mr. Bry, of Monroe, has just arrived here. He informs us that on the route from Monroe to Columbia—a distance

ful upon one condition alone. It must be for their hands to do, except to open new lands —if it were worth the time and labor to do -mend fences, repair cabins, and cut wood. planters would visit this par

> three months.
>
> The caterpillars having accomplished the mission, are leaving the fields in myriads, and while we write the hogs are thinning their ranks, destroying them on all sides. God grant that we may never leak upon their rent one." that we may never look upon their like again!

News from the Mountains. The steamer Clermont arrived yesterday ger:—
evening from Fort Union, above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, which place she left on the Vera Cruz, Sept. 5, from an officer of our squad-

their return the officers were apprehensive that they would have to stop entirely. The river is lower than it has been for thirty years; there was but one rain in July and August, and the prairies on both sides of the river have been burnt by the Indians. At Antelope Island, they labored two weeks, in order to force their way over the bar by sparring and forming a channel. Part of the company started down on rafts.

les of the river—they upper Missouri is be-tions for winter. The upper Missouri is be-ming very dangerous, for at this low stage of exter the bends are filled with snags. At Leavenworth there were nine compar lunteers who expected to start to join Col

Stronge Bedfellow.—At a ladies' temperance meeting, not long since, one of the members remarked that the temperance case had been a blessing to her; "for," added she, "I does not the resolutions passed at the last Democratic Carthage Convention in this country, next in importance to that in which that that body declared their opposition to any future annexation except of free territory, do we "Resolved, That the State Government shall for the future, our greatest care. Every son Ohio, native or adopted, should are thorsely and the form of the future, our greatest care. Every son Ohio, native or adopted, should are the following:

"Resolved, That the State Government shall for the future, our greatest care. Every son Ohio, native or adopted, should are the following and the following:

"Resolved, That the State Government shall for the future, our greatest care. Every son Ohio, native or adopted, should are the following and the follow Later from the Sandwich Islands.

zatlan-all well.

H. B. M. steamer Cormorant had arrived a Honolula, being the first vessel propelled steam that has ever entered that harbor.

Preserving Dried Fruit.

The community at Economy, it is known to many, were once colonized for some time, in Indiana. On their removal to Pennsylvania they prepared a large quantity of fruit for their own use after they should become settled on own use after they should become settled or their new location. This was packed in the their new location. This was packed in the usual manner in casks, some of which were old wine casks.

—The train due at Albany on Friday aftermoon ran off the track two miles west of Camastota, tore up the rail, and slightly hurt two

On opening their fruit as it was wanted for use, they found that in the wine casks in a perfeetly good condition, while the remain Since making this discovery they invariably sprinkle some kind of spirits on their fruit, it packed in common casks, and in this way it is always well preserved; and of course, with very little exponse or difficulty.—Cleveland American.

The California Expedition. The New York Sun gives an account of Col. enson's arrest, and the detention of the Expedition. Col. S. was arrested by a writ is-

the ground. Fortunately no bones were broken, although the child was considerably

Flour .- The receipts of wheat at Albany via the Erie Canal, since the opening of navigation, amount to 1,590,292 bbls of flour, and 915,283 bushels of wheat. This is an excess over last year of 606,456 bbls., up to the same time.

The Weather .- On Saturday the weather

vas so cool that a fire was very comfortable. astom House for the week ending Saturday. Sept. 19th, were \$300,000. This was not de posited with the banks as was usual, but paid

John Smith has got into trouble in Baltimore the officers having put him in the watch house. His is a life full of variety.

over to the assistant treasurer, Mr. Bouch.

The Chay Family are singing at Cleveland They are said to be second only to the Hutch-

in the northern part of the State. Mr. L.'s vertions will tell in October.

The Pittsburgh Evening News is advertising or a boy "to play the Devil." Such things are not hard to be found in Pittsburgh, are they friend Fleeson? They are plenty this way. Musical,-The receipt of a Musical Festival hich came off in Birmingham, G. B., amount.

ed to £11,000. This is the largest receipt ever known from a musical entertainment. Left .- Mr. Bancroft and family left Washing on on Saturday last. He expects to embark

on the Cambria, Oct. 8th, on his mission to England. Local Items .- The editor of the Georgetown

(Ky.) Herald complains hitterly that the court day ceases to bring more than one fight. Hear

"Monday last being County Court day, we had a fight in town, but the parties to it were too drunk to make the matter interesting of claret. Both parties, we believe, escape unwhipt of justice.' Kentucky is certainly de

#### Naval--Vera Cruz. The following is from the Philadelphia Led-

traders who have recently established a trading post on the Upper Missouri, for the purpose of carrying on commerce with the Blackfeet. She left St. Louis on the seventh of July. On their way up, they saw several war parties of Sioux Indians, one of which attacked the Gros Ventres, whilst the boat was lying at their vibout injury. The party was small, and was soon compelled to retire. The river at Fort Union was exceedingly low, having scarcely water cnongh to float a skiff; and on their return the officers were apprehensive that we can scarcely consider this war any field for the church carry in relation to the character and good standing, to refuse to bow to the testimony or rather dictation of the church on this subject. In view of all the expressions of opinion of the church courts in relation to the character of slaveholding, which has been noticed in several burlet has been noticed in several lage, and fired several bullets into the boat was soon compelled to retire. The river at four things and calms, the standard of the church courts in relation to save-holding, which has been noticed in several like the cyressions of opinion of saveholding, which has been noticed in several preceding numbers, what is the conclusion which we are justified in forming? Certainly we are justified in forming? Certainly we are justified in forming the conclusion which we are just

channel. Part of the company started down on rafts.

Above and near the Council Bluffs and down as far as the Black Snake Hills, they found large encampments of Mormons on both sides of the river—they were making proparations for winter. The upper Missouri is becoming the started for the river—they were making proparations for winter. The upper Missouri is becoming the started for the river—they were making proparations for winter. The upper Missouri is becoming the started for the river—they were making proparations for winter. The upper Missouri is becoming the started for the river—they were making proparations for winter. The upper Missouri is becoming the started for the river—they were willing to pay a fair price, but were confined for insubordination. Company A then pany A ther confined for insubordination. Company A then of came up; and refused. They were marched back to their quarters, and confined to their tents. Col. Bankhead, finding the refusal genderal, told them they would be compelled to embed without their pay—which they preferred to taking the clothing at the prices charged.— Balt. Clipper.

ing, an attempt was made to burn the Green-wich Theatre, corner of Charlton and Varick streets, but it was discovered and frustrated be-fore any serious damage was done. The al-most certainty that Niblo's Theatre, Mott's Tron Works, and the stables in Burton street, were set on fire by incendiaries, and this attempt upon the Greenwich Theatre, are suffi-cient to arouse our authorities to the most un-remitting vigilance.—Tribune.

The Wesleyans (anti-slavery Methodists) have increased 80 per cent. during the past year on the Greensboro' circuit, in the castern part of this State. This gain is in a great de of Daniel Worth, who was stationed on that Accident on the Utica and Suracuse Railroa

of the pass Discharge of Dr. Hatch,-A nolle prosequi was entered yesterday in the case of Dr. Jones alias Hatch, indicted for the great robbery of Livingston & Wells' Express. It was the opin-ion of the District Attorney that the Doctor on of the District Attorney that the Doctor

Wisconsin.—The Territory of Wisconsin has they resolved, "that the proceedings of the population of upwards of 155,000 souls.

Synod are unconstitutional and irregular, and The Liberia and Chesapeake is now on the

The Church and Slavery.

Assembly on the subject of slavery und

church was originally organized."
At this period, also, the system of lottery
gambling was common, and Presbyterians did
not think it wrong to speculate extensively in this species of gambling. Indeed, so far was ifrom being viewed as a sinful practice, that be

deemed neither dishonorable nor unchristian.
But would it not be slanderous to say that the
General Assembly was originally organized on
the conceded principle that the manufacture and vending of ardent spirits is no bar to chris and vending of ardent spirits is no bar to christian communion? But it it be true that the General Assembly was organized on this principle in regard to slavery, then the sooner that body is abandoned the better. If this body thus organized is the bond of union in the Presbyterian Church, O, how fragile is that bond! Then is the Presbyterian Church in the United States held together by compromisdevil's device ever put in operation on earth to mar the beauty of Zion and drag the souls of en to death and eternal woe!!!

Who so infatuated as not to believe that the Presbyterian Church is a pro-slavery church, wedded to that system of slaveholding, which, if not abandoned, will destroy her

Mr. Editor:

Having shown in preceding numbers that the Presbyterian Church is a pro-slavery body, in this number will be noticed the action of th sembly of 1846, as the last stanchion or pro-Mr. Lewis.—From the Cleveland American the learn that Mr. Lewis is doing a great work in the northern part of the State. Mr. L.'s are those will tell in October.

Assembly of 1840, as the last stanchion or properties that body has placed under the four corners of slavery. Numerous memorials and petitions, on the subject of slavery, were laid before this Assembly. Their final action was as follows,

> "Our church has, from time to time, during a uniform testimony is true and capable of vin-dication from the word of God. The Assem-bly is at the same time clearly of the opinion that it has already deliberately and solemnly spoken on this subject with sufficient clearness and fullness, therefore
>
> "Resolved, That no further action on this

abject is at present needed."

Although in this action, there is no direct Although in this action, there is no direct expression of opinion in reference to the character of slaveholding, it is indirectly a reaffirming of the pro-slavery document of 1845. They say that they "believe their former testimony is true, and capable of vindication from the word of God." Among their former testimony is embraced, of course, the testimony of 1845. Then it is clear, that from this testimony they do not recede one jot or tittle, and that to this we are hereafter to refer as the standing testimony of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. And though we are told that their uniform testimony is capable of vindication from the word of God, yet it is as naked of the word was as naked of divine authority as any Pope's have adopted a law which the Califf, or high bull that ever came rouring from the Vatican of Rome. So that ... of only is the Presbyterian carly Christians? And moreover, since it is Church pro-slavery in her character, but, as far equally as evident that not one of our slave as this subject is concerned, she is also Popish. States in the American Union, have adopted that sixty years she has not changed in her testimony, and has now become so infallible that she need only speak ex catherage and all must believe. And it is almost a dra and all must believe. And it is almost a risk, if not of a man's ecclesiastical life, yet of his ecclesiastical character and good standing to refuse to bow to the testimony or rather dic-

strongest manner possible, that slavery and the Bible were compatible—that the Bible sanc-tioned slavery—and that to say the Bible con-demned slaveholding, is to be wise above what s written, &c., &c., yet the superior courts have never uttered a sentence of disapproba-tion respecting such sentiments. The whole church, as a body, has, by her silence, given her sanction to such sentiments, and, by her action, has given encouragement to every slaveholder in the church to persevere in his practice without the fear of the frowns of eipractice without the lear of the rowns of the there God or the church. For the Assembly says that "the holding of slaves is not a heinous and scandalous sin, calculated to bring on the church the curse of God." ALEPH.

NO. XIII.

Mr. Editor:-The preceding numbers have treated of slavery with almost exclusive refer-ence to, what is commonly called the Old School Presbyterian Church. But lest, what mly called the New School Preshute in the fact, that when they do speak, the Old School body is more unfinching, open and une-quivocal and aboveboard, in its testimony than the New School. The Old School have the New School. The Charles slavery on their cutirely one-sided, carrying slavery on their right shoulder, without a blush. The New School have been two-sided, carrying slavery on the left. he right shoulder, and anti-all

the right shoulder, and anti-slavery on the left. For a long time the N. S. General Assembly would not assume any responsibility in regard to slavery, but threw the responsibility on the lower Courts. It has been fancied by some would not assume any responsibility in regard to slavery, but threw the responsibility on the lower Courts. It has been fancied by some that this is the reason why the wise ones, in that body, were so anxious to exclude all appellate jurisdiction from the General Assembly. But be this as it may, the fact is, that in the southern portions of this body slaveholders may bid defiance to all discipline, unless some one in their own section of the Church should prosecute; and then there is no hope of convicting and condemning a slaveholder, until a majority of the Synod, to which he may belong, shall become anti-slavery, and this is not likely soon to be the case with any southern Synod. In that body, the Synod being the highest court of appellate jurisdiction, slavery may continue interminably, as far as non-slaveholding Synods are concerned; so that they are really in a more hopeless condition, in regard to being freed from slavery, than the Old School body.

The action of the last General Assembly is andoubted evidence of the pro-slavery character of the body. From the Committee of Overture, to whom petitions and memorials on the subject of slavery had been committed, different reports were brought before the Assembly. One of the minority reports of this Committee, that of Rev. Wm. H. Beecher, was an ti-slavery of about the right character; but it was rejected. Then came the fug at what is called Dr. Duffield's paper. It was a right and left shouldered paper. It had two sides to it—some excellent anti-slavery sentiment—and then followed some pitiful, plaintive, please-sirs-dont,—but-do-excuse-us-for-the-present; and they therefore "leave this matter with the Sessions, Presbyteries and Synoda." But that which was the occasion of calling out, in bold relief the pro-slavery character of the Assembly, was the case of the Rev. Wm. Graham, who

had been suspended by the Synod of Cincin-lati. The Assembly did not dispute that the tharge was sustained by the evidence, or that Mr. Graham was guilty. But they denied that the defence of slavery from the Bible was

therefore null and void, and that, that Synod stocks in Baltimore, and will be launched the be, and is hereby enjoined to take constitution-be, and is hereby enjoined to take constitution-al action in the case, and to review and cor-rect its proceedings accordingly." Is not this transmigration of emigrants, as well as cabin

ral Assembly on the subject of slavery undount of evidence is given of the pro-slavery characters of the suit of Mr. J. Cook, who was lately discharged from the regiment. Cook brings an action for false imprisonment and lays his damages at five or ten thousand dollars.

The first public sale in the subject of slavery undount of evidence is given of the pro-slavery characters of the whole church; and, if the Assembly at the feeling of the inferior courts of the church courts, if the subject of the inferior courts of evidence is given of the Assembly at the feeling of the inferior courts of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution, they declare it as a fact, "That the General Assembly as was supposed they would."

Merchants' Exchange.—The first public sale is a subject of slavery undount of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution, they declare it as a fact, "That the General Assembly as was supposed they would."

Merchants' Exchange.—The first public sale is given of the pro-slavery characters, problems of the church courts, over of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. In the first resolution of the Synod of Cincinnati that suspended always a pro-slavery body. The first opportunity.

W. McLain, Sec. Am. Col. Soc.

The Black Laws, &c.

Dr. Bailey:—The trials, sufferings and persecutions of the early Christians, is a theme which has engaged the attention of every historian, and the sympathy of the reader is aroused by the recital of the various wrongs which human nature has been guilty of. I have seen the gushing tear flow from the eye of the attentive listener. while the leathers was of the attentive listener, while the lecturer was relating the sufferings and tortures which heathen nations inflicted on the followers of

contiguous provinces on the Moditerranean sea, on the north of Africa, could once boast of remains of the millions that sea, on the norm of Articles, a dense population, and from the capital during ten centuries, should be a flourishing country; and that the arms of the enthus astic Mahomedans came upon them like sonry, and particular portions separated from the capital during ten centuries, should be removed. Filters were built in solid masonry, and particular portions separated from the capital during ten centuries, should be removed. Filters were built necks to serve as enthus astic Mahomedans came upon them like an avalanche, and destroyed every vestige of of intoxicating drinks. When the General Assembly was organized, these practices were deemed neither dishonorable nor unchristian.

But would it not be slandcrous to say that the General Assembly was originally organized on the conceded principle that the manufacture of the conceded principle that the conceded principl orable color; instead of horses or mules, they were condemned to ride upon asses, in the attitude of women. Their public and private buildings were measured by a diministive standard.

A little building is a revolution. tude of women. Their public and private builtings were measured by a diminutive standard; in the streets or the baths, it is their duty to give way or bow down before the meanest of the people, and their testimony is rejected if it may tend to the prejudice of a true believer." Present these early pictures of human oppression, to the members of our pro-slavery churches, and one universal burst of indignation is poured out against Mahomet, and his followers. What, say they, and is it possible that the testimony, of a Christian was ever rejected by the inhabitants of Africa? Yes, such are the records of history. Then tell these pious Christian was defined by a minute state of the revolution.

A little building is erected outside the Barriere d'Enfer, in which is the opening of the principal shaft. The Professor and his party decended by ninety steps, and found themselves alone in the caverns. They followed their guide about twenty minutes, and came to a strong door, each side of which was ornamented with pillars of Tuscan Architecture. The door was open, and as the party passed the threshold the strangers found themselves surrounded by walls of human bones, which the glare of their tapers showed to lie regularly piled up from the floors to the roof of the quarcords of history. Then tell these pious Christians that the subject of oppression is now reversed; that the testimony of a Christian is still rejected in our courts of law in Ohio, if he has a sable skin. The reply to this gross act of injustice and inconsistency, is, the plea of necessity. This is ever the tyrant's plea, for the Mahomedans when they ravished the country of the Christians, and confiscated their churches, and rejected their testimony;— they too considered it absolutely necessary, for

the public safety to impose arbitrary and re-strictive laws on the early Christians.

I have frequently heard, in the State of Lou-isiana, the ministers of God, who held some 10 period of more than sixty years, expressed its views on the subject of slavery. During all long and loud prayers to God; thanking him this period it has held and attered substantially the same sentiments—believing that this uniform testimony is true and capable of vincountry. Sometiments of the same sentiments—from the word of God. The Assemble with the same and the subject of the same sentiments—from the word of God. The Assemble with the same and the subject of the same sentiments—from the word of God. The Assemble with the same and the subject of the same sentiments. their prayers, I have often thought, if the slave knew what history had recorded of Mahomet, he would feel more disposed to pray to God that his mrster, and the clergy of the South, might be converted to the Mahomedan faith: because, "one of the decrees of Mahomet, was, that in the sale of captives, the mother should never be separated from her children" (Gibbon v. 2, p. 213.) And he might from his last letter, as they will surely provoke larger."

the Mahomedan notions of benighted Africa, when it is evident that after the pine tree, while the wind tossed its spray about of God as was their testimony of 1845; and that lapse of 1.100 years, we, the people of Ohio, in the air like the top of a weepin was as naked of divine authority as any Pope's have adopted a law which the Califf, or high built that ever came rouring from the Vatican piets of the Mahomedan faith imposed on the

For the Herald. Our Last Meeting.

The National Reform meeting, on Tuesday night, was well attended. The speakers spoke earnestly and intelligently of the causes of povety, crime and wretchedness—which it is the duty of government to remedy, but which instead of being done, all these evils are multi-

enquiries and remarks from some of the audience, but more so by the addition to the pledge and Association of several new names.

Ses I, after a bit, "is this Mr. Porter?" A friend arose, and remarked, that he had been a National Reformer in principle, for mabeen a National Reformer in principle, for ma-ny years; but in addition he wished to labor for the freedom of man, as well as the soil. He

dressed them from our Corresponding Secretary, and it is anticipated, at least hoped, that most, if not all, will answer favorably to our measures. This, they certainly would do, did they devote time to its examination, and mainthey devote time to its examination, and maintain consistency with their eternal principles of Liberty and Justice.

Nor because we expect the co-operation of Liberty men, do we doubt receiving the favor arrive in the city?

"Only last night."

of each of the other parties; and we might make the same argument for their adherents to rian Church might appear to be neglected, this join us in the movement for social regeneral number shall be directed thitherward. As a general principle, the main difference between the two bodies, in reference to slavery, is found all parties are engaged in the agitation of the two bodies, in reference to slavery, is found all parties are engaged in the agitation of the question; and candidates of each have come out gwine to marry an old chap, old enuff to be her grandfather, Mr. Porter," see I. in favor of it, in answer to the letters addressed by National Reformers.

Then let none who are convinced, as with the light of eternal truth, that the soil should not be an article of traffic, and that every family should have a home, despite of misfortune or improper management, be diverted from adhering strictly to the legitimate course he should follow, viz: having nothing to do with any thing that will tend to militate against the truths he holds. There will soon be men would atold him what a real good looking fellowed as the sould have a bound to do him what a real good looking fellowed as the sould atold him what a real good looking fellowed as the sould atold him what a real good looking fellowed as the sould atold him what a real good looking fellowed as the sould atold him what a real good looking fellowed as the sould have a horize the was harin them everlating whisters. the truths he holds. There will soon be men enough of all parties adopt these principles, to whom each can give his support as his fancy dictates. Meanwhile, the loss of a vote or two can in no way affect the destiny of homenity; it can't be made worse.

The Association adjourned to meet at the George street. Engine Hall, on Monday evening, September 28.

E. L.

would a told him what a real good looking feller he was, barin them ever-lasting whiskers, what you know I never each substitute what you know I never each substitute what, barin them ever-lasting whiskers, would a told him what a real good looking feller he was, barin them ever-lasting whiskers, what you know I never each bear.

"Well," see he, "Major, you must make this your bed quarters while you stay in the city, and you must eum up to my rooms and see me. There's a lot of clever follers in town now, and I'll take pleasure in makin you acquainted with 'em."

After talkin a while. Mr. Porter went on six

which was the occasion of calling out, in bold shall be happy to hear from them. relief the pro-slavery character of the Assembly, The increasing operations of the Society dewas the case of the Rev. Wm. Graham, who mand enlarged resources. Our friends who are willing to aid us, are earnestly requested to send forward their donations without delay. Ministers of the Gospel will confer a great favor, and promote a good cause, by laying this aubject before their respective charches and taking up a collection, and forwarding it to us Colonization Rooms, Washington City, Sept. 9, 1846. Correspondence of the Morning Herald. From Jefferson.

Our County Convention came off on the 3rd practice of meeting Liberty arguments with brickbats, &c., in the town of Steubenville had passed away. We had the us House, which was crowded. means to purge itself from slaveholding, as how can it purge itself from slaveholding, as long as it is deprived of all appellate jurisdiction? Here the pro-slavery portion of the body has the advantage of the anti-slavery portion. This advantage was gained in an unaway hour, and will not unwillingly be relinquished.

The manifest conclusion is, that both the Old and New School Presbyterian bodies are presented and pleased, and no man seemed to think of raising the stereotyped objection—infidel. I am very confident that it is only the tongue of slander that has raised the charge of Infidelity against this veteran in the Liberty army. A Presbyterian clergyman observed that the practice of drawing so largely from Holy Writ practice of drawing so largely from Holy Writ

passengers. She will thenceforward make two voyages a year, and will thus furnish regular

ommunication with Liberia.
All letters sent to this office for citizens of

to prove his positions, was very strong evidence against the charge of infidelity that had been Professor Durbin, in his work on Europe

states that that part of the French which lies upon the lower part of the Seine, is the oldest; and that from time immemorial the stone for building was obtained from quarries Tell them that the coast of Barbary, and the lying under the city. In 1785, a suggestion remains of the millions that had passed away

piled up from the floors to the roof of the quar-ries. The bones of the legs and arms laid closely with their ends outward; and at regu-lar intervals, skulls are interspersed in three horizontal ranges, disposed so as to realternate rows of the back and from head! and sometimes a single perpendicular range is seen, still farther varying the general outline. Passing along what seems to be interminable ranges of these piles of human beings, they came to several apartments arranged like hapels, with varied dispositions of

were the associations of this place. Over our heads was rolling the vast tide of life in the ants were jostling each other on the roads o business and pleasure-while here were the emains of four times their numbe

Major Jones on his Travels.

cum showerin down in the basin below-and thinkin whether to venter into the crowd, that I thought I would jest go and see if he

was as ugly as they sed he was.

Well, I went to the office. The door was open, and a man was settin over to the other eend of the room ritin on some papers. I nock In I walked, and ses I, "is Mr. Porter in?"

duty of government to remedy, but which, instead of being done, all these evils are multiplying faster than population is increasing.—
The man pinted to a tall gentleman what was
standin at a desk, behind the door, with his
back to me, and ses hc, "that's Mr. Porter."

With that I walked up to him, and he turned
With that I walked up to him, and he turned by government, a salutary change would be effected, if not an entirely healthful and prosper-An interest in the subject was manifested by

Ses I, after a bit, "is this Mr. Porter?"
"That's my name," ses he, lookin at me as much as to say, he did'nt know whether he ever could not sign our pledge, because he wished to deal about you, and I've read in the Spirit whar you sed you'd walk a hundred miles to shake could do so, and still maintain our pledge in hands with me; and bein as I was here, I thought could do so, and still maintain our pledge in. | hands with me; and bein as I was here, I thought violate. And who knows but what it may be | I'd give you a shake of the hand without puttin much trouble-

"Eh, who-to shake-a hundred miles," wer Secretaped, that
ly to our
ld do, did
and main
"My name is Jones," ses I, "Joseph Jo—"
"What, eh! taint possible? Major Jones, of
Pineville, Georgia," ses he, shukin my hand all the time, "Why Major, I'm truly glad to see you. How did you leave Mary and the baby? Takea chair, Major," ses he. "When did you

> "Only last night, I believe," ses I, for I wasn' ery certain.
> "Why Major," see he, "I expected to see a man twice your age—an old gray headed feller, bout forty years old."
>
> "And did you expect Mary Stallins was

"No, but I didn't expect to see sich a young Then let none who are convinced, as with man as you," ses he. "Why I wouldn't take

After talkin a while, Mr. Porter went on ri-After talkin a while, Mr. Porter went on ritin editorials for the "Spirit" what was most ready to be printed, and I looked at the picters of race hoses and pinter dogs, and fellers fitin, and deers' horns, and bird's claws, and a heap of other sportin curiosities, and red the papers awhile. Then I bid him good mornin, promising to call on him at his house, which I shall be sure to do, for tween you and me, Mr. Porter is one of the cleverest men I've seed sence I left Georgia.

left Georgia. Death of Dr. Dew .- Virginia has recently lost one of her most able men in the person of President Dew, of William and Mary College. He died at Paris, whither he had gone on a pleasure visit, having been married but a short time before leaving this country. He died on the day after his arrival in that city. President Dew was quite distraction. dent Dew was quite distinguished as a scholar dent Dew was quite distinguished as a scholar and literary man. We remember some of his contributions to the early numbers of the Southern Literary Messenger, and can bear testimony to his ability as an easy and graceful writer .- Wheeling Telegraph

Fraud in Wool .- Several parcels of wool rerelief in New York, from the West, the Jour nal of Commerce says, have been foun to have their weight increased and quality injured by the following process. The fleeces are opened, and the insides wet and stuffed with tage of

For Congress. S. P. CHASE, of Storrs Senator. CHARLES CHENEY, of Springfield Representatives.
. KELLOGG, of Cincinnati

J. BREVORT, of Crosby. A. WHIPPLE, of Green. Auditor.
L. V. BARTLETT, of Crosby. Recorder.
WM. CARNAHAN, of Springfield

JNO. H. COLMAN, of Cincinnat Prosecuting Attorney.
T.S. MATTHEWS, of Cincinnati

door above Third street-and at Residence on Sixth street, north side, 4th house west of Vine plexion of the lost fugitive. He is snatched of such a course?

## G. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.

\*2 a year, for a single copy.

Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance.

Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance.

Any Postmaster or other person, sending us six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be en-

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty-two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose subscriptions may expire from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, after having taken so much pains to give them a large and good paper.
After the 1st July, no postage within 30

soon to be at his post again.

## LETTERS RECEIVED.

Boobyer Jr 564, H Pitkin 576, S E Massy 596, B Lew Doublet J 1964, It Pitkin 3:6, S. B. Massy 3:6, B. Lev-95, E. K. Vaughn new subscriber, Wm Crow 5:2, ab Pierce 3:11, T. Cheesman 5:72, Geo McFarland 5:2, ilibert 5:28, Bllis Davis [D Votaw new subscriber] S ut 5:11, Thon Goodman 5:31, B. S. Hunter 5:72, L. M. ting 5:66, J. C. Berry 5:20, H. P Dearborn 5:72, Rev. J. shall 5:68, Wm. Rautord 5:20, D. D. Irons 5:45, [Asahel. shall 568, Wm Rautord 520, D D 1000 555, [A): c 542,] H Bebl (two new subscribers) H Stagg d the name of his Post Office, and his request complied with. Rev A S Avery 520, W P Ber Tho McKee 554, J C Work 572, S Guthrie 530, Lellim 567, J Hall 570, A Johnson J Maynard 5, still 4384 15 toche 553 H M lones 590 Wilson T ses, Tho McKee 554, J. C. Work 572, S. Guthrie 530, M. B. be Lellim 567, J. Hall 570, A Johnson [J. Maynard 552, A. Whetiel 548, J. Steele 552], M. Jones 520, Wilson Thorn 15, Juo W. Satterthwait is right, he has paid to No 560, tev D. B. Barker had paid to 459 pays now to 541, B. M. arsen [G. Mitchell new subscriber 574]. J. Bye 568 P. hoff 568, Jacob Meek 574, Stephen Wood 572, J. Ward 22, J. Bond 577, J. D. Datten [John Claney new sub 548.] r. S. F. Torrey new subscriber 574, Dr.J. Richey 574.

Mr. Gilmore's Meetings. DR. BAILEY:—Our list of appointment through Ohio on our return are as follows:— Friday, 25th, Ashlaad. Saturday, 25th, Mansfield. Monday, 28th, Mt. Vernon. Tuesday, 29th, Patterson's Meeting-House. Thursday, 1st October, Bloomingsburgh. Friday, 2d, Wilmington. Saturday, 3d, Springboro.

It is almost as much as a man's life is worth, to cross to the south of the Ohio river and declare one's opposition to slavery. To be known as a favorer of emancipation, is not only to ex pose yourself to the most degrading insults, but to the hazard of actual violence. A free, native horn son of the sod, in a slave State, is not allowed to express himself against the system though it may concern his most essential interests. If he takes a newspaper hostile to it, a squad of slaveholders forthwith assemble to abate the nuisance, give him notice to cease his voice against the unholy thing would, except in a few places, most probably be dragged by ruffian hands from the sacred desk, or if not. would never be allowed to enter or speak there again. A man cannot safely have in his private room a picture representing the cruelties of the slave-trade, without subjecting himself to the danger of penitentiary imprisonment for circulating prints calculated to excite insurrection. No person is allowed to lisp a word that may, by any means, be construed into disrespect of this most precious villany. Every

makes them repeat his own abuse of them, and they straightway fall upon their knees and acknowledge themselves to be a great deal baser and more contemptible than he ever charged. He brings upon his travels some slave servants, But not by any respectable people. It is done by some low scamps, called abolitionists, who think Freedom a blessing, and Charity a duty, who are not countenanced by the public at all, and who are more than likely to be mobbed if they speak loud enough to offend the slavehold. ing guest or neighbor.

ished for bringing them there.

Preachers from the South, are allowed to come, not merely occasionally, but to settle and examination before the Mayor. come, not merely occasionally, but to settle and live among us, and teach publicly that slavery is an institution founded and sanctioned by Heaven itself, and as a corollary that the free institutions of the State whose hospitality and protection they enjoy, are of the invention and establishment of the devil. They say this on Sabbath days and week days, and no mob gathers of burning them in effigy, or putting a halter round their necks, and dragging them out of the State. This meek and patient people suppress all their indignation, till its free becomes smothered and extinct; and from its ashess where some three states are the sum of the state of smothered and extinct; and from its ashes spring up a bright blaze of most ardent adulation. Our own preachers even born and bred, in the land of freedom, cry Amen, and swear in the land of freedom, cry Amen, and swear in the face of mon and angols, that it is all God's truth. If some poor wretch of a slave, belonging to one of our respectable Southern

spring up a bright blaze of most ardent adulation. Our own preachers even born and bred, in the rear before they know it—not to day, on 'Change, 250 and 900 bris at \$325, on add 44 at 320. At canal, 121 choice at 327, Prom the way into the parlor where and Liberty. Progress is the offspring of "second thought."

whills at 330, delivered: Also, 66 bris canal on private terms. To day, on 'Change, 250 and 900 bris at \$325, From tight which produced a relapse, and it was not until the third bottle was procured. (being the second of the truth and relationship to will appear to see nim:

Oh Lord! here was a fix! Go in a dark parlow with a pretty girl alone! It was too late to or with a pretty girl alone! It was too late to retreat, the girl had closed the front door and swears, in the rear before they know it—not to will appear to see nim:

Oh Lord! here was a fix! Go in a dark parlow with a pretty girl alone! It was too late to or with a pretty girl alone! It was too late to retreat, the girl had closed the front door and swears, in the parlow with a pretty girl alone! It was too late to one sworks, that I ascertained to what, under Previdence, was prointing the way into the parlow where was procured. (being the second of the terms. To day, on 'Change, 250 and 90 bris at \$325. From tight which produced a relapse, and it will appear to see nim:

Oh Lord! here was a fix! Go in a dark parlow with a pretty girl alone! It was too late to see nim:

On and 44 at 320. At canal on private terms. To day, on 'Change, 250 and 90 bris at \$325. From tight which produced a relapse, and it will appear to see nim:

On and 44 at 320. At canal on private terms. To day, on 'Change, 250 belonging to one of our respectable Southern ors, by an indefeasible title derived from some infamous slave trading pirate, after working many years, supporting himself and his master, without any recompense, or any Our neighbors must hereafter be careful hor wicked rascal, the moment he appears. Our arrested in the act of misdemeanor, and grave and patriotic legislators, out of kindness brought him in. If all those having authority tailor had not allowed for any extra tension of to their Southern friend, have laid aside, all the would do likewise, much better order would be brought him in. If all those having authority would do likewise, much better order would be brought him in. If all those having authority tailor had not allowed for any extra tension of muscless and sinews, he not only "procured" a tumble, but also a "compound fracture" of the transactions that have come to our knowledge:

For sale by

S. E. cor. 5thand Race ats, Cin.

GROCERIES.—1300 barrell, for sale by

JUNION TO PLASSES.—300 barrell, for sale by tumble, but also a "compound fracture" of the transactions that have come to our knowledge: less important matters, affecting the interest preserved in the city of Philadelphia.

Fire in Cieveland.

A serious fire occurred in Cleveland on the invention of a trap for all such typic in the Merchant's distinct of the promotion and punishment of kidnap ping," which relay mean, "An act for the counted with a case occurred in Cleveland on the promotion and punishment of kidnap ping," which relay mean, "An act for the counted with a case occurred in Cleveland on the serious fire occurred and in the explanation of the promotion and punishment of kidnap ping," which relay mean, "An act for the counted with a case occurred in Cleveland on the serious fire occurred and in the explanation of the promotion and punishment of kidnap ping," which relay mean, "An act for the counted with a case occurred in the punishment of kidnap ping," which relay mean, "An act for the counted with a case occurred in the punishment of kidnap ping," which relay way slaves." The moment we get the week, "The moment we get the week, "The moment was a case of the punishment of kidnap ping," which relay is a pack—forement and the punishment of kidnap ping," which relay way slaves." The moment was a case occurred in the punishment of kidnap ping," which relay way slaves." The moment was a case occurred in the punishment of kidnap ping," which relay way slaves, "The moment was a case of the punishment of kidnap ping," which the punishment of kidnap ping, was a case of the punishment of kidnap ping," which the punishment of kidnap ping, was a case of the punishment of kidnap ping," which the punishment of kidnap ping, was a case of the punishment of kidnap ping, was a case of the punishment of kidnap ping, was a punishment of kidnap ping, was a punishment of kidnap ping, was a punishment of and prosperity of their own State, and have ex-

presents to the Minotaur, so we select, in this case, one from among our people, of the complexion of the lost fugitive. He is snatched from the bosom and cares of his family, from the trouble of providing for his wife and children, from the annoyances of poverty and the particulars of a vile assault on the person of a distressing possibility of destitution, and considered the possibility of destitution, and considered the particulars of a vile assault on the person of a small girl about 14 or 15 years of age, by a lost of the moment, grabbing with both hands a fast-disappearing strip of line which encircled his neck, he exclaimed how 16 or 17 years of age, named Kelley. From friends, is excessive. But virtue is its own

large Reward! Glorious Chance for the Enterprising!

weary in well-doing."

To any member of the Democratic party, in the State of Ohio, of respectable talents and industry, whether Congressman, Legislator, or Judge, who will have the consistency to carry ston country, for Governor, and Hamilton Figs. Our During the past week the Editor has into practice, the professions of his Democracy, of New York city for Lieutenant Governor. been confined to his bed by sickness. He hopes to labor for 'Equal Rights and Privileges to all,' to insist upon 'Equal and exact Justice to all men; who will have the manhood to throw of the men; who will have the manhood to throw of the shackles with which the slave power has bound him and his party, to declare his independence of party and caucus tyranny, by which he is forbidden to giventterance to his free thoughts; who will have the courage to encounter the opposition of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of public opinion and the bitter at the declaration of a rather dubious character, and which produced a very injurious effect. Upon the second visit of the dector to the same place the brother of the sick man knocked him down, broke his pill box and gave him a most unmerication.

The Dayton Transcript has the following:

"We learn that a few evenings since a doctor in this city administered a dose of medicine to a patient of a rather dubious character, and which produced a very injurious effect. Upon the second visit of the doctor to the same place the brother of the sick man knocked him down, broke his pill box and gave him a most unmerication.

The Dayton Transcript has the following:

"We learn that a few evenings since a doctor in this city administered a dose of medicine to a patient of a rather dubious character, and which produced a very injurious effect. Upon the freights. Barrel quotations but those for pound freight. Barrel quotations but those for pound freight quotations but those for pound freight. Barrel quotations b position of public opinion and the bitter attacks of public prejucice, to speak freely the dictates of his reason and his conscience, in behalf of freedom and against oppression, for the honor of his country and the rights of man; who will have the faith to despise expediency, and trust to the right, to disregard his private advantage in consideration of the general good, to throw himself upon the generous sympathies advantage in consideration of the general good to throw himself upon the generous sympathies of the people for what is good and noble and self-sacrificing, to rely upon the immortality self-sacrificing, to rely upon the immortality at forces from Mexico before concluding a treaty of peace.—Ball. Clipper. final triumph of the cause of the oppressed; who will have the firmness to maintain his po-sition, in spite of the sneers of former pretend-ed friends, the denunciation and abuse of party

wide, three stories high on the River side.

Joyment of a sense of independence, the warm attachment of generous friends, the love of the good and brave throughout the whole land, the respect and admiration of his enemies, the praise of history, the homage of posterity, the power both in the present and future that may be put un before the winter.

wide, three stories high on the River side.

The building will be finished this fall, and the contract for the machinery, which was bounded. The more common price is \$3.250 and 3.75 \$\phi\$ 100 that in superior conditions: viz. Full blood 23 to 52; \$40.20 to 22; \$4 do 20 A preacher of the gospel who dared to lift up tude of mankind and in all probability,—a truth and a good cause always give, the gratiseat in the United States Senate.

In order to satisfy any one, desirous of tering his name for the above reward, of the probabilities of punctual payment, we beg Independent Democrats and Liberty Men of New Hampshire, to the Liberty Men of this Worcester, Mass., on the 16th. Where were state and all true Democrats thoughout the their mothers and fathers, that such carryings Independent Democrats and Liberty Men of

A Compliment,

"We are happy to state," says the Sunday literary production must undergo a censorship News, speaking of the Liberty meeting on before it is approved, and is not allowed a cir- Thursday evening last, at the Fifth street marculation until it is expurgated of everything in ket space, "that no sort of disturbance occurpraise of freedom. A citizen of the free States red upon the occasion." This is indeed an age cannot travel unmolested with his servants .- and country of progress. It has, at last, come He is liable to have them stolen from him, not to pass in this, the Queen City of the West, by private, unauthorized and irresponsible per- that "a very clever lawyer and a worthy gensons, but by the public authorities, and secure-tleman," as the News says Mr. Chase is, car ly lodged in public prisons, beyond any attempt have the liberty of addressing a meeting of his at recovery; and may be heavily fined and pun- fellow-citizens, on questions of public policy, without being annoyed by "any sort of distri-But change the scene to the North of Mason bance." The people, we hope, see and appre-& Dixon's line, and how different is the state ciate the compliment of having it chronicled

change along Third street. When they came to Main street they met several Baltimoreans, among whom was a man by the name of Church. When they men one from the Church. When they met, some one from the charge they met several Baltimoreans, among whom was a man by the name of Church. When they met, some one from the charge the char

The Way It Works.

The General Government have taken away their patronage from the Ohio Statesman and given it to the Ohio Press, a paper far inferior both in influence and talent to the Statesman. Our neighbors must hereafter be careful how they speak of Southern influence.

The Way It Works.

The General Government have taken away their patronage from the Ohio Statesman and given it to the Ohio Press, a paper far inferior both in influence and talent to the Statesman. Our neighbors must hereafter be careful how they speak of Southern influence.

The Way It Works.

All was perfect chaos to his eyes for a moment; then from the dear moment; then from the dear moment; then from the dependence of the speak of Southern influence and talent to the Statesman. Our neighbors must hereafter be careful how they speak of Southern influence.

Journal 100 bris at 3:30; 50 do at same.

FRUIT.—Apples are well supplied, and of most excellent quality. The range now for good cooking to deed my sympathies for all afficient with the terror of good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel from wagons, and 30 good eating, is 24,662; 40 bushel f

are constables, magistrat s, judges and lawyers
—till we drive the tired and frightened wretch
into the narrowing net, and fasten in his pant
ing side, the bloody fangs of the law. Some
times it happens that the cunning sconndrel
makes his way into the territory of the hidemakes his way into the territory of the hidesit times it happens that the cunning sconndrel
makes his way into the territory of the hidemakes his way into the territory of the hidesit times it happens that the cunning sconndrel
makes his way into the territory of the hidemakes his way into

veyed, by persuasive violence, to the comforta
ble protection of a kind master, and all the
some supposed insult which she had given him,
Emily, leave my shirt collar:" enjoyments and sweet contents of perpetual he conceived a hate, and on the morning of the enjoyments and sweet contents of perpetual ne conceived a nate, and on the morning of the statement of the s

reward, and we are commanded "never to be The Louisville Journal has an article of a column in length to prove that the Whigs had less abolitionism than the Democrats. We guess that neither party will die being burdened with real abolitionism.

Judge, who will have the consistency to carry ston country, for Governor, and Hamilton Fish

A Bad Dose, The Dayton Transcript has the following: ciful kicking and caning

Important from Washington,

ed friends, the denunciation and abuse of party caucuses and hireling demagogues, the idiot mocking of brainless and booby bigots, the coaxing of worldlings, the threats of power, the persecution of fashion and even the bribes of paymaster-ships.

For this manhood, courage, faith and firmness is offered as a reward,—his own self-respect, a quiet and approving conscience, the enjoyment of a sense of independence, the warm

power both in the present and future that may be put up before the winter. time. For the occasional lots arriving, they pay from

from a Buffalo foundry.

All this betokens that "consummation so devoutly to be wished for," the final completion

n were allowed?

ers. And they succeed too, and with the aid of that tallest of Editors, the real PORTER, of that taltest of Editors, the real totales make the Spirit the "greatest paper out."

"One of 'em' tells the adventures of a bashful "lovyer" in a late number, as follows:

His name was Danfful—we used to call COTTON, COTTON VARNS, &C.—We quote as: 

Church. When they met, some one from the latter company called out to clear the path for since.

At length Jack obtained an introduction their goods as low as any one can buy them East and whip any Buckeye. Byington expressed a wildingness to try strength with them, as he was a Buckeye. An encounter ensued, and Byington seized a small cane which belonged to his friend, and was about to use it when Church stepped up with a drawn knife and stabbed him twice, once in the side, and once in the stomach. Byington, after he was stabbed, chased his opponents across the street where he fell.

Church was taken by the police and held for Church was taken by the police and held for gradually near, Jack found his courage and care interests of the found him courage and held for gradually near, Jack found his courage and small can be as a factor of the found him twice, once in the side, and once in the stomach. Byington, after he was stabbed, chased his opponents across the street where he fell.

Church was taken by the police and held for gradually near, Jack found his courage and small and large at 76907.75 p. hit; No 2 at 75907.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 p. hit; No 3. mail and large at 7507.75 Church was taken by the police and held for examination before the Mayor.

gradually near, Jack found his courage and perspiration oczing out together, and he almost determined to pull off and stay at home. He

the lash, should reason somewhat about the Natural Rights of man and attempt to carry his conclusions into practice, by going to a free State, we are ready for the ungrateful and wicked rascal, the moment he appears. Our grave and patriotic legislators, out of kindness

E. HARWOOD, of Cincinnati.

County Commissioner.

E. R. GLENN, of Springfield.

OFFICE OF THE WEEKLY HERALD

AND PHILANTHROPIST.—Main street, 3rd door above Third street—and at Residence on case, one from among our people, of the commissioner of the great King and Colleges of the United States should be gov. Alfred, that when a their or murder occurred, and the real offender could not be found, two fairs? Two hundred and fifty thousand slave hundred should pay the penalty, we make up the loss, by supplying a substitute. As the Cretans of old sent yearly of their citizens as presents to the Minotaur, so we select, in this door above Third street—and at Residence on case, one from among our people, of the com-

try meet and embrace, the sight is truly lovely.

try meet and embrace, the signs at Here is an instance: As lone clouds in Autumn eves, As a tree without its leaves, As a shirt without its sleeves, Such is a Bachelor.'

How strong her Love .- It is said that the sis-

Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market.

FREIGHTS.-From our table of Freights, we omit

steam.		
To New Orleans-		
Flour, per bri	@	
Pork, do	@	
Whisky, do	(0	
Lard, do	(0	
Do, kegs,	(0	
Bulk Freight, per ib		
To St. Louis-		
Whisky, per brl	@	
Salt, do	@	"
Pound Freight	25 @	
To Pittsburgh-		
Pound Freight	25 @	
Wet Brls	@	
ASHES Pots 21@3c. A sale from ste	ore of 7	cask
Pearls at 4c.		
BAGGING AND ROPE,-Sales of 10	o pes E	Baggin
at 81c and 100 cails Done at 91c		

BARKS .- Sale of 70 cords Chestnut Oak at \$8 BEANS.-The market is without any animation whatever. The old crop is mostly used up, and the ne ls prospectively fine.

BEESWAX—In fair request at 23@24c \$\mathbb{h}\$. Sale

n Monday of 3 to 400 lbs from wagon at 23c # 16. Today, from store, 800 lbs at 234c. BROOMS.—Sales are to a fair extent, and at good prices. We quote common at \$1(@1:20, and Shakers

\$2 p dozen.
BUTCHERS' CATTLE.—Regular sales of fair, good the season is over, is again progressing, much good crock are at P2 to 16c \$16. Choice pound lump brings 20(2)25c.

We notice to-day at one of our warehouses a CANDLES AND SOAP.—Current rates this week

for No 1, and 41c for aeline. CHEESE-Continues in fair demand for shipment. leave to refer to the Hon. John P. Hale, to the of the Canal at an early day. - Chicago Jour. though we notice some falling off. The sales are uni-

CHEESE—Continues in fair demand for shipment, though we notice some falling off. The sales are uniformly at 5½c. Sales of 60 and 25 boxes for shipment at 5½c. Sales of 60 and 25 boxes for shipment at 5½c. COAL.—There is now a good stock in the yards, and the established prices are: for Youghiogheny 12½c % Southern brands held firmly at \$4:75 to 4:87%—in southern brands held fir

him "Jackass" for short. Heaven help me if he ever should see this story. I hope he don't take the "Spirit." Among his many misforthe city trade. Cotton Batting 8696: Candle Wick and unes—for he was cock-eyed, red-haired, and the city trade; Cotton Batting 8(69c; Candle Wick and

Live Geese at 24c \$ \$. FISH.—We quote Mackerel No 1 at \$12@13 \$ brl, and \$2@255 \$ kit; No 2 at 7.58@7.75 \$ bri; No 3, small and large, at 7@8.25; Dry Cod 4c \$ \$, \$; Herring

65@75c p box. FLOUR.—The fever continues, and the advance h

proved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4@41c \$ 8, 8d 41@44, 6d 41@51, 5d 51, 4d 51@51, 3d 61@7. Olls.-The rates of inferior, good, and prime Lard Oil, are now 45, 55 and 62c & gallon. Linseed, from city and country mills, is regular at 45c. Sale of 70 bris, in 161s, from store at 42(045c, principally at latte

POTATOES: -Regular sales from wagon at 20(625c bushel, and from store at 90c@81 p brl.
PROVISIONS.—The demand for Pork and Bacon continues small, but in Lard there has been considerable stir. We note the following transactions: Port—A sale of 50 borrels Rump on private terms; 121 brls Mess, in poor order, at \$6:25; 75 brls Clear on pri-

vate terms. Bacon-Sales of 8 hhas Sides at 5c. and \$1 for pekes: 10 hhds common Hams at 4½c, packed; 100 pcs canvassed do at 5½c, net; 50 bris common Hams canvassed, at 5½c, and 25c for pkgs; 5 hhds Sides at 4½c, net; 560 pcs age, and take to page, 5 mans Sides at 426, net; 500 pes do at same; 285 pcs common Hams, canvassed, at 5jc; 3 hids Shoulders and Hams at 3 and 5c, and \$1 for pkgs; 6 casks Sides and 2 casks common Hams at 5c, packed; 20 casks common Hams, canvassed, at 5jc, packed. Sales of 1,046 pcs canvassed Hams at 5jc, net, and 5

casks common Hams at 5c, and 50c for pkgs. Lard—On Thursday, sales of 1,069 kegs ordinary No 1 at 41c; 272 kegs good No 1 at 5c; 63 do do at 5c; 130 do do at tic: 19 bris do do at 4ic: 5 bris do at 4ic: 5 do do, actual tare, at 5c; 20 brls No 2 at 44c. Friday, 132 kegs No 1 at 5c, and 270 kegs do at same; 20 and 70 ris good No 2, extra tare, at 41c; 60 bris No 2, in lots, ictual tare, at an average of 15-100; 8 bris poor No 2 at 32c. Saturday, 40 kegs No 1 at 5c: 34 do Nos 2 and 3 and 75 kegs No 1 at 5c; 13 bris do at 4[c; 8 bris No 2 at 41c. Tuesday, 200 kegs and 43 brls No 1 at 5c; 400 kegs No 1 country, slightly browned, at 4 c. 18 pcent, tare, From store, 250 and 30 kegs No 1 at 5c; 75 country do

t 41c: 60 bris No 2 at 4c. RYE FLOUR .- Sale at canal of a small lot at \$2:50 SALERATUS.-Cincinnati manufactured sells to th trade at 4c per lb. The common price for single cash from store is 4; c, with an occasional sale at 4; c. SALT .- Kanawha No 1 commands 17@171c on lan ing, and 174(6)18 from store. Sales of 200 brls Kana-wha No 1 from river at 17c, and 450 brls No 2 at 14c. SEEDS.-Timothy-Several parcels of the new crop have been upon the market, and taken by dealers at \$1:50@70. Retail sale from store 1:50 to 2.25, as in TILINT GLASS WARE,quality. Clover Seed is in good demand for the season for sowing, Fair receipts of Flax Seed-price 60 to

SHOT-Is held by the keg at \$13:50, and retails by bag at \$1:25.
TAR.—A sale of 10 brls Caro'ina, large brls, at \$4. TALLOW .- Sale of 16 bris at 6 c . TOBACCO,-Sale of 25 kegs No 1 Six Twist at 5!

) 版。 WHITE LEAD.---Regular sales from store and man ulactory, of a pure article, at \$1:70@1:75 \$ keg, 5 \$ WOOD.—At river, commands \$2:62@3 \$ cord.

WOOL.-The following are now the current rates

EASTERN

BOSTON Sept. 22.-Flour-Sales Gene lot of cast Iron Wicket Gates for the Canal from a Buffalo foundry.

are as follows:—Condies, \$\psi\_6\$, \$S\_2^\*\$ for Mould, \$196222\$ day at \$4:94, and a parcel not in prime order 4:871 for Star, and \$25 for Adamantine. \$Soap, \$\psi\_6\$, \$36642\$ extent: vellow flat \$8e, and white \$650 per bushel. ow flat 80c, and white 65c per bushe extent; yellow flat 80c, and w Oats-Best Northern 43c do.

the established prices are: for Youghlogheny 12]c \$\varphi\$ bushel; Brownsville 12@12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Wheeling and Pomeroy some instances more is demanded. No change in rye flour or corn meal. There is a steady demand for grains of all kinds, but the supply is comparatively mile price arrivals of bris by the Miami canal, but hear of no important transactions. The rates are about as lost quoted, viz. Pork and Whisky Bris 70@75c; Flour The N. Y. Spirit of the Times has some correspondents, so it has—humorous fellows who write for the fun of it and to excite fun in others. And they succeed too, and with the aid error with the established prices are: for Youghlogheny 12]c \$\varphi\$ bushel; Brownsville 12@12\(\varphi\$c; Wheeling and Pomeroy some instances more is demanded. No change in rye flour or corn meal. There is a steady demand for grains of all kinds, but the supply is comparatively small. Genesee Wheat is selling at 100 to 103 cts., and prime reds of other descriptions at 98 to 100 cts; Rye 75a/78 cts., and prime reds of other descriptions at 98 to 100 cts; Rye 75a/78 cts., and prime reds of other descriptions at 98 to 100 cts; Rye 75a/78 cts., and prime reds of the Cotton market, and prices have advanced \$\varphi\$ to \$\varphi\$ to \$\varphi\$ cyling for the fin of it and to excite fun in others. And they succeed too, and with the aid

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 24, 2 P. M.—There were large sales of Laguyra Coffee at previous prices and firm. Whisky 241a251 cts. The Promote and 3,000 do do Staves at \$12.200 corton, cotton Market is firm at previous rates. The Cotton Market is sure at \$12.200 corton, cotton Yarns at 15, 151 and 16c \$\phi\$ B, for large and small quantities—about 15fc being the common rate to the city trade; Cotton Batting 8,69c; Candle Wick and Carpet Warp 166618c. The sales of Cotton this week are limited. We hear of only the following: 32 \$4.58 refused; old is selling in small parcels at 4.25 \$4.58 refused; old is selling in small parcels at 4.25 PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 24, 2 P. M.-Ther \$4:58 refused; old is selling in small part a4:50, according to condition. Rye flour meal is held at 3:25.

Married, At Dayton, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Raper. Dr. Perrin Knowlton, of Chelinati, to Mrs. Sarah Layran, of the former place.

n of the late George D. Stewart, dec'd, aged 20 years On Tuesday evening last, MR. BETHUEL W. HEWSO

Notice to the Afflicted.-The public are re erred to the advertisements of Morrell's superior Fam-ly Medicines, in to-day's paper—viz: "Morrell's Na ure's Assistant and Female Restorative," "A New Discovery," "Morrell's Cough and Consumptive Rem

y," "Morrell's Vegetable Renovating Cathartic Pills. jy 10 most remarkable cure in the annals of medicine,) who was cured even after his consulting physician publicly admitted he had passed all hopes of recovery.

Dear Sir:—I have been one of the strongest opponents of quackery, and until now have looked as to an oracle to the advice of my family Physician, and, not now meaning to cast any reflections upon the Faculty, will state what I conceive to be due to the afflicted, no less than justice to the inestimable virtues of Dr. Rogers Liverwort and Tar.
In the fall of '44 I became afflicted with a severe cold, which, after much doctoring for three months, seemed

settled into an obstinate, perpetual Cough, Fever and Pain, and in the opinion of my physician and friends, I was a doomed man; and I myself began to despair. My case by the spring of '45 became so desperate, that I was reduced to my sick, and, as all supposed, my death bed. A physician of high standing was then by my med-ical adviser called in consultation, and, as all else seem-ed to have failed, they permitted, and in fact procured for

deed my sympathies for all afflicted with the terror of terrors, Consumption, induces me to hope you will use Infantum, Colic, and disorders and pains in the Bow

cording to the directions and does not give relief, the money will be cheerfully refunded. A. L. SCOVILL,

Water streets.

We have one of the best assortments of Boards, Joice, Seanting, &cc., in the city, and offer the same to purchasers upon the most favorable terms.

Dealers in Lumber down the Ohio, will find it to their advantage to purchase of us, as we can make it their interest to do so. dvantage to purchase erest to do so.

If Please give us a call.

ROBERT HAZLETT, JR
WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,

WILLIAM FAIRCHIM, HENRY LEADER, jy I d&wiy Cincinnati, Ohio. TOUNDRINIER MACHINE PAPEL

OUNDRINIER MACHINE PAPER.

200 reams double medium News Paper;
100 do do Book do;
100 do do do very fine and thick:
50 do Super Royal do do do;
100 do Gavelope Paper;
400 do Envelope Paper;
400 do Wrapping do ass'd sizes;
200 do fine do do and Tea Paper.
The subscribers have the only Foundrinier machine in operation in the country, and are prepared to make News or Book Paper (of any size) in a superior manner.
For Book printing the paper made on it is much better than that made on Cylinder-machines, as it does not draw or shrink unevenly.

SPEER & STEPHENS,
sep 29 3WIMB

No 158 Main st.

WILLIAMS' AX ES. -30 doz J. E. Williams
Axes just received and forces. Axes just received and for sale by
C. DONALDSON & CO,
sep 29 daw
No 18 Main st HATCHETS, &c.—
10 doz Reynolds', Shingling Hatchets, No 3;
do:

10 doz Reynolds', Shinging Basens,
10 doz Axe pattern do;
10 doz Broad Hatchets, ass'd, 3, 4, 5.

Just received and for sale by
No 18 Main 8 RASS ANDIRONS, &c.—We have just received a small lot of Fancy Brass Andirons, onew and beautiful styles, which we can sell low.

C. DONALDSON & CO.

sep 29 daw COFFEE MILLS,—
15 doz Increase Wilson's Mills: (OFFEE MILES.

15 doz Increase Wilson's Mills;
30 doz H. Wilson's do;
10 doz Parker & White's do;
40 doz Adam's Kaughphy do;
Just received and for sale by

C. DONALDSON & CO,
18 Main st.

24 Hatche's Counter Scales;
15 do Rotary do;
5 do Platform do;
4 doz do Butter do;
For sale by C. DONALDSON & CO,
sep 29 daw 18 Main st. No 2 at 4c; 12 brls do at 4 i 10c. Also, on 'Change, 60 brls prime No 1 at 5;c. To-day, on 'Change, 500 kers 1 Cask London Particular Madeira, of very choic quality, imported by "Sturges, Bennet & Co.," Net York, for sale by the gallon by GEO. H. BATES & CO, sep 29 Corner of Main and Front.

CHEAP TEA WARE.—
Fine Gild Band Tea Sets, 52 pieces 5,50;
Do White do do 2,75;
Do Golden Grape do 4,25.
Call and see them at 225, Main street,
sep 29 daw HUNTINGTON & BROOKS. RENCH CHINA. - Rich Gold Band and Plain White French Porceion Dinner and French Porceion Brooks, HUNTINGTON & BROOKS,

sep 29 10 doz 2 gallon Jars;
20 do gallon do;
50 do halfgallon do;
55 do quart do;
50 do pint do;
150 do Flute and Pressed Tumblers i pint; 150 do Flute and Pressed Tumblers 1 pint 140 do do do do do do; 75 do do Blo do do; 300 do Press'd Salts; 100 do Castor Bottles.

ONDON CLUB PORTER.—A few cask:
A London Club Porter, from the eelebrated Brewer;
Barclay, Perkins & Co., London, for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO.,
200 25 Corner of Main and Front streets.

BROOMS.—100 dozen Brooms, Temple & Ross manufacture, for sale by MILLER & McCULLOUGH. MACKEREL...
50 barrels No 2;
40 do No 3 South Mackerel;
On hand and for sale low, to close, by
MILLER & McCULLOUGH.

HEESE. -200 boxes W R Cheese, received by lent article, in good shipping order, for sale low oclose, by
sep 24

MILLER & McCULLOUGH.

TRAMILY HAMS,-100 choice Hams, just re ceived and for sale at 7c—City cured, and warrand equal to any.

SMITH & NIXON, aep 24

Corner Eighth and Walnut. OAF SUGAR.—20 bris Loaf and Crushed Sugar, received and for sale at our old prices, 11 and 12 12 cents per pound.

SMITH & NIXON,
corner Eighth and Walnut.

retailing 14 lbs for a dollar; Extra Choice Sugar, str 12 lbs for a dollar.

SMITH & NIXON, sep 24

Corner Eighth and Walnut sts. TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD TEA.

40 half chests Black and Green Teas, selected wit
great care, and selling lower by 20 per cent, than th
susal prices.

SMITH & NIXON,
sep 24

Corner Eighth and Walnut sts. BAKER'S BROMA. A supply of this deli-

sep 24 Corner Eighth and Walnut sts. RAISINS.—
29 quarter bys in fine order, for sale at 60c, each;
25 whole do do retailing, at 10c per 10;
5 casks do at 6½c per 10;
Fresh Currants do SMITH & NIXON.

Candles, Lard Oil, Cider Vinegar. Spices, Bat Brick, Starch, Indigo, Sauces, Ketchups, Sardines, Pickles, &c., for saleat our usual low prices. sep 24 Corner Eighth and V

MILLER & McCULLOUGH, Whole Gracers and Commission Metchants, No 81 street, have on hand and for sale—

475 bags Rio Coffee;
50 do Laguayra Coffee;
10 do Java do;
260 barrele N O Molasses;
50 bf chests Young Hyson Tea;
40 hf do Gunpowder do;
43 do Imperial do;
30 25 lb bas Gunpowder do;
45 25 ib bas Imperial do;
40 25 bbas Voung Hyson do; 25 ib bxs Young Hyson do 50 13 lb bxs Young Hyson do;
15 bags Pepper;
20 do Spice;
20 onats Cassia;
1 barrel Cloves;
4 do Nutmess;
1 hhd Prime Dutch Madder;
10 brts Alum;
5 ceroons S F Indigo;
100 kegs 6 twist Tobacco, assorted Brands;
100 bxes

100 boxes do 200 kegs Nails, &c, &c. BUGS, &C.,—
Camphor, refined, in brls;
Liquorice, Sicily and Calabria, in casks;
Brimstone, refined, in brls;
Saltpetre, do in kegs;
Madder, Dutch, in casks and brls;
Indigo, Caraccas, Manilla and Bengal;
Lamp Black, English, in casks and bris,
Venetian Red, do in brls;
Venetian Red, do in brls;
Vellow Ochre, American, in brls;
For sale by GEO. H. BATES & CO,
sep 23 Corner of Main and Front sts

ARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,—The subscribers have on hand and are now opening a
large and general assortment of ENGLISH, GERMAN,
and AMERICAN HARDWARE, to which the attention of Country Merchants and the Trade generally is
invited. Their stock is well assorted, and of direct
importations, and their intention is to sell at all times
at the lowest market prices.
Among their stock will be found—
Trace Chains, 6.1-2 and 7 ft. Nos 1 1-2 to 3, assorted
from 10 to 16 link:

Among their stock will be found—
Trace Chains, 6 1:2 and 7 ft. Nos 1 1:2 to 3, assorted from 10 to 16 link;
Log, Halter, Dog and Jack Chains;
Axes—Collins', Mann's, Hunt's, Williams' and a number of other makers.
Sacket, Long handle, Canal, Coal and Grain Shovels, of Ames', Rowland's and Pittsburgh manufacture;
Ames', Taylor's, Adama', Gray's and Rowland's Spades;
Manure and Hay Porks, a variety of makers;
Sad and Dog Irous, Wagon Boxes and Tea Kettles;
Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razons;
Scissors, Shears, Carvers, &c., of all varieties;
Butt and Table Hinges, of Green wood's, Ball & Davis', Clark's, Baldwin's and other makers;
Knob, Dead, Pad, Chest, Till and Cupboard Locks;
Bolts and Latches, of every variety;
Brass, Round Head and Wood Screws, all sizes;
Bed Screws flat and square Fead, 6,612,7 inch;
Tacks, Brads, Sparables and Flinishing Nalis;
Brass and Iron Candlesticks of every size;
Bright and Black Augure, Dwight's, Burnet's and other makers;
Mill X Cut. Pit and Hand Saws, of Hor's, Ecwalend's Brass and Iron Candlesticks of every mac, Bright and Black Auguri, Dwight's, Burnet's and other makers; Mill, X Cut, Pit and Hand Saws, of Hoe's, Rowland's Not the Company of the Saws, of Hoe's, Rowland's Decise; and a variety of stamps;

Scales; Patent Balanges and Steelyards of all kinds; Tea Trays, Waiters, Spectacles, Jewsharpa, Combs gging. Sewing and Brad Awls, together with a ful

ail customers are respectfully invited to call. It is the only place in this city where Schenck's Pulmonic. Syrup can be obtained, and they will be sure to get the genui Pain Extractor, on each box of which Mr. Dalley writes JAS. GALE HUBBELL, General Agent.

sep 22 At No. 7 E. 3d st, 2 doors from Main McELLIGOTT'S "Analytical Manu-ally and "Young Analyzer,"— From J. Drury, Principal of the Literary Depart-ment and Professor of Languages of the Western Bap-tics Theological Institute, and E. C. Allen, Professor of Mathematics and Teacher of the English Depart-

ment. Wm. H. Moore & Co.: Gentlemen:—After as careful an exam WM. H. Moork & Co.:

Gentlemen:—After as careful an examination of the "Analytical and Symthetical Manual of Orthography and Definition" by James H. McElligott, and "the Young Analyzer," which you were pleased to present us, as our other duties would permit, we unite in cordially expressing our conviction of their great excellence as aids to the acquisition of a scientific knowledge of the Etymology and Orthography of the English language. We are persuaded that a careful study of these works would tend greatly to secure a familiarity with the classical forms and significations of our languages. Their clearness and simplicity of arrangement, their accuracy and completeness of Analysis, and the obvious indications of laborious research, visible throughout the entire volumes, must secure for them a prefere ce over all similar works, and an extensive popularity where all similar works, and an extensive popularity where they are known. It is our intention to introduce them into this Institution as soon as a class can be formed.

Very respectfully,

Covincton, Sentember, 1846.

E. C. ALLEN.

Very respectfully,
Covington, September, 1846.

ASA DRURY,
E. C. ALLEN. about to do so:
Methodist Fennale Collegiate Institute, Rev. P. B.
Wilber, Principal.
L. Harding's Young Ladies School.
Miss Margaret Coxe's Young Ladies School.
Cincinnati Classical Academy, Rev. Chauncey Colton, D. D., Rector.
Prof. Herron's Preparatory Department Cincinnati
College.

ollege.
Dr. E. S. Brookes' Classical School.
WM H. MOORE & CO, Publishers,
sep 92 110 Main st, Cincinnat UXURIES AND NECESSARIES.—Baker's Broma and Cocoa: Fresh Lobators

nes and Anchovies; Pickles; Lemon Syrup; Ketch ups, &c.
20 whole boxes Raisins, for sale very low;
25 quarter do do do do. 20 whose boxes Haisins, for sale very low; 25 quarter do do do. 30 dozen superior Eastern Brushes; all kinds Easter Wooden Ware; Fancy Soaps; Fresh Barley, &c. All goods delivered to any part of the city.

SMITH & NIXON, sep 19

N E corner Eighth and Walnut sts. PLOUR,—1000 Barrels, fresh ground, straight brand, for sale by B. URNER, 25 Main st.

CURE FOR WORMS.—This is to certify the CURE FOR WORMS.—This is to certify that
I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my
family, and it has in every instance brought away a
large quantity of worms. One of my children, aged six
years, passed more than fifty at one time, and had previously passed a quantity CHARLES McCORMICK.
Lewistown, Warrence, Pa., April 8th, 1844.
Extract of a letter from Dr. J. Lindsay, dated Crittenden, Grant co., Ky., Oct. 9, 1842.
Messis. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,
Gentlemen.—In the practice of medicine, I find it
very hard to succeed in the treatment of infantile diseases without the use of your invaluable preparation for
Worms, and equally hard to procure the genuine article,
owing to other preparations resembling it in looks, but
much inferior in quality. There is a great demand for
it here. I would be glad to make some arrangement
with you, so that I could obtain a gross every four
months.
I certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermi-

I certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family for several years, and have never known it to fail, when the child had worms. SAMUEL COWLEY.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1843.
For sale by AlLEN & CO., Cincinnati, and Druggists. HART & SCOTT'S Cincinnats Minia-ture Gallery, No. 23 East Fourth street, Plates, Cases and Chemicals, of the best quality, al ways on hand, and for sale at Eastern prices. Sole Agency in the West, for the sale of the Voightlænder

WM. H. MOORE & CO., 110 Main Street, East between 3d and 4th, invite the attention of purcha at wholesale and retail, and especially COUNTRY MERCHANTS, o their large stock and varied assortment of Schoo gooks, as the most extensive to be found in the Wester States—embracing nearly every variety used in the pri nary and classical schools, as well as the TEXT

Colleges STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, productions of authors of celebrity, several of a among the most eminent scientific men and suc

Sanders' Series of Regders. nprising First, Second, Third and Four iling Book and Primer. McKlligott's Young Analyzer; Do Analytical Manual; Porter's Rhetorical Reader; Newman's Rhetoric; Gray's Chemistry; Olmstead's Rudiments of Philosophy and Astro

Goodrich's National Geography Also for sale—
STATIONERY, of all kinds,
etter and Cap Writing Papers, Ink, Inkstands, Ster
Pens, Quills, States, Blank Books, &c, &c.
All of which customers may depend upon obtaining
the behavior at the lowest prices for Cash.

personally or by order, at the lowest prices for Cash.

WM. H. MOORE & CO,

sep 15 110 Main st, bet 3rd and 4th DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,-Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the under igned has this day taken out of the Court of Commo cleas for Hamilton county, O., letters of Jahministr ion on the estate of Reuben Raymond, dec'd, late Hamilton county, O. All persons having claims agains and estate, will present them legally proven, and a persons owing said estate will make immediate pa ment to sep 16 4ww JOHN ROLL, Adm'r.

HARDWARE .--TYLER DAVIDSON & CO., No. 126 Main, between Third and Fourth sts. CINCINNATI. Are now in receipt of a very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods direct from the American and European Manufacture is they have at all times a stock of SHELF HARDWARE which is complete and unequalled. which a complete and unequalled.

A long and active business experience in this city, is connection with a thorough personal examination of the European markets, has enabled then to establish extended and permanent relations abroad, and in this untry; and they are now prepared to offer

to their contourses, and the Western trade generally, in fetior to none in the United States.

They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the cask, case, bale or package:—
Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Gast Steel;
"Armitage," "Foster," and "Parker's" Genuine Anvile;
"O. Ames" Shovels and Spades, all descriptions;
"Collins & Co," and "Hunt & Co," Axes and Edg Tools;
"Simmons & Co," and "Hunt & Co," Axes and Edg Titols;
"Simmons & Co," and "Mann's" do do do;
Pittsburgh and English Solid Box Vises;
German and American States, all sizes;
Wornted Plush, Straining Web, and Shoe Thread;
Trace Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coal Hods;
Curry Comba, Bed Screws, Fire Irons;
Looking Glass Plates, 7x9 to 18x30 inches;
Blacksmith's Hammers, Sledges and Bellows;
Juniatta, Cincinnati and Boston Nails;
Common and Fine Cuttery, Files and Edge Tools;
Tacks, Brads and Spatables;
Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards;
Percussion Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D., A. H., X., &c., sep 9

NOTICE. The shareholders in the Mo and Rochester Turnpike Company are requeste to meet at Montgomery, the 1st Saturday in October, 180'clock, A. M. MPORTANT TO COUNTRY MER CHANTS,—GOODS FOR FRIENDS' WEAR. CHANTS.—GOODS FOR FRIE trimack Prints, Friendly styles, the nt to be found in the city. Plain mode color Bonnet Silks; Bo Levantine do Black Silk Mode for Bonnets; Ganze and Crape Liste;

Gaure and Crape Liste;
Cap Crape, assorted qualities;
Plain Silk Mitts and Gloves;
Plain Silk Mitts and Gloves;
Plain Thibet Shawls;
Do Mouselines de Laipe do;
Do Silk Shawls, all sizes;
Do and White Barcelona Shawls;
Edinburg Book Muslin Hdk's;
Silk Breighs agin colors;
Silk Breighs agin colors; Nilk Braids, plain colors.
Together with a large assortment of Foreign and
nestic Dry Goods, which will be sold at the low
narket prices—to all which we invite the attentio
he trade.
WISE, PUSKY & WISE,

mporters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dr Goods, 154 Market street, Philadelphia. sep 2 2m GERMAN TOYS,—I am importing this year direct from Germany, 100 CASES TOYS, assorted direct from Germany, 100 CASES TOYS, assorted, containing from 12 to 24 dozen in each case, and comprising a variety in each of 30 to 30 kinds; each case will contain quantity and variety enough for a small Toy 88ap. Price from 310 to 340 per case. The invoices have arrived, and the toys will be here about the first of October.

Persons wishing Toys, for retailing, can have them as low as can be purchased in New York.

I shall be pleased to receive orders from abroad, and will forward any number of cases wanted, as soon as they arrive.

ALLISON OWEN.



Jac Combs,
A L Martin,
John Willis,
John Cummings,
J L Wright,
Elias Day,
E A Watson,
S I Campbell N Waimight. lra Bristal, Esq Williams, Henry Starr, Rev Wm Burck, Wm Warren, Jr, John Robins, H Hastings, S J Runion,

Win Martin, E. Meyer, J. Nuton.
N. B.—Any one who shall purchase the above named
Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believes
it not to come up to the above recommendations, may
return the same and I will refund the money.
W. E. CHILDS. W. E. CHILDS.

The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Cook's Favorite Hot Air, Premium, Ten Plates and all the late and most approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stores, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

N. B.—Be sure to find the Three Gilt Stoves.

je 17 wly W. E. CHILDS.

Je 17 wly TRX MERCHANT'S,—A large supply of COMMON QUEENWARE, such as—Painted Teas, Tea Pots, Sugars and Creams, Edged Plates, Twifters and Muffins, Edged Dishes and Bakers, Dipped and Common White Bowls and Pitchers; Low-priced Printed Plates, Twifters and Muffins, &c.

ALSO—LOW-priced plain and pressed Tumblers; press'd Salts; pressed Pepper's, Vinegar's, and Mustard's; plain pint and half pint Molasses Cans.

ALSO—Ourt Bottles and pint and half pint Florks. Also—Quart Bottles and pint and half pint Flasks. Selected for the Country Trade, and for sale, it small advance on cost. Give us your call, Gentlemen; we mean to accommo-McELROY & WHELLER, nov 22. w No 253 Main st., 3d door below 6th.

TINK BINE & KIRMAN'S

West side, second door below the Gait House.—

K. Kave, in connection with their Boot and Shoe Manuactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on hand, a good assortment of Philadelphia Call Skins, Kid Morocco pink and waite Linings and Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather. Pegs, Lests, Boot Trees, Craming Boards. Shoe Thread. Binding Thread.



EMPORIUM OF LIGHT, 160 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Head Quarters for the sale of Corne-lins & Co's celebrated Parkers on hand a large and general asmanufacturers' prices.
N. B.—Owing to many inferior Lamps being in the market, and are palmed upon those unacquainted with the article, as acquainted with the article, and the Cornelius Lamp, we hereby caution all purchasers to observe that no Lamp is genuine unless it has the name of Corlius & Co's. Patent, stamped upon it. The [Genuine Lamps are to be had of us, as we keep

others; and we warrant the ect to all others now in use.
P. S. Lamps kepaired, Rebronsed, &c.
BAKER & VON PHUL
ap 7 1y 160 Main st, between Fourth and Fift EVERAL YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED MEN of strictly moral habits, to enga staveting agents in the sale of Mitchell's Maps. ood business may be done with a small capital. For particulars address J. H. ATKINSON,

BULLION'S GREEK READER—Received this day and for sale at age for sale at a sale at age for sale at a sale at age for sale at a s



THE GREAT REMEDY. APPROVED BY THE FACULTY.

JSED for more than 2000 years by the inhabitants of China, and now first introduced into the United The great Specific for Coughs, Asth-ma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all min, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other diseases of the Lungs.

Prepared entirely from the roots of the Ginseng, and warranted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opins.

Its controlling power over these diseases can be at tested by hundreds in the city, who are ready to testify that it has roised them from the brink of the grave, after they and their friends had long ceased to hope.—
The case of Mr. Myers, who may be seen at the Type Foundry on Vine street, is but one/of dozens to whom we can refer, but a detail of whose cases would occupy a newspaper themselves. Three weeks since Mr. Myers, tooked upon times of as a hopeleasly incurable consumption, with the containt cough—emaciated—debilitated—unable to work—he is now, after the use of but three bottles,

Restored to his family and to Society by the healing vir-

Restored to his family and to Society by the healing vir-tues of the Panacea. This case has excited much remark both in the profession and out of doors, as he had been long pronounced incurable. It is however but one of many such. An agent writes—"Your medicine is doing wonders An agent writes—from measure is using womers no ur neighborhood. Short a time as we have had it, our of my neighbors, whose certificates I send you, date heir LIFE's SALVATION TO IT.

"Send me a fresh supply. It is fast driving the old renedies. The low price at which you have put it.

Only 50 cents per Rottice

\*\*Reconsideration trees hard times."

Is a consideration tiese and fines."

The action of the Ginseag Panacea differs from thate any other preparation ever before offered for the same class of diseases. Instead of quieting the bronchial in ritation by their saporit, properties, and thus rendering the lungs insensible to the irritation of the disease, which is but hastening the patient to the tomb, it removes the cause of the irritation, by its specific action on the lunes, and reateres the sufferer to health. Are you dragging out a living death with that worst

If J. Mond the opiate mostrums. Your case cannot be worse than dozens who have been curren—Permanent. Your case cannot be worse than dozens who have been curren—Permanent. Your case the prevention of dozens asys to you, there is more than hope.

Try the Ginseng. The price at which we put it prace it within the reach of all. We have the pleasure to refer to the following persons, who have experienced its benefits either in themselves or in their families.

S. S. Shith, Eag. Fourth street;
G. W. Phillips, Eag. Broadway;
— Firman. Eag. Fith street;
W. Panvin, Eag. Broadway;
Mrs. Hartley;
W. Coppin, Eag. Buckeye Bell Foundry.
T.G. SALTER, Chemist, Proprietor, Broadway, Cin For sale by all respectable Druggists in townand country

An one constrained the field subject of the field state of the field s

ee. Shrieks and groans were now heard from

"Shrieks and groans were now heard from a distant part of the hill. At length a man appeared, naked and bleeding. A few shreds of linen hung upon his gory body, seeming to show that he had once been clad. He neither walked nor ran, but leaped through the crowd, uttering piercing lyells. His mouth was covered with foam, and his glaring and projected eyeballs resembled those of an enraged tiger than those of

"As he approached, he seemed conscious of "As he approached, he seemed constitution restraint, and at length cried,
"Jesus, thou Son of the Most High God, I

J. W. Hoxie, Esq., who was bent nearly double with demantism, was enabled, after wearing one of these, to him," said Jesus. Terrific screams again rent the air, while the man rolled foaming upon the ground. It lasted but a few moments. The wretched being became still. Some asserted that he was dead. Soon he rose, looked calm. In the day, the sound hardly help himself. One of these that he was dead. Soon he rose, looked calm. In about him and as his one full on his raiked.

## Later from the Army.

we learn that Gen. Worth had arrived at Seralvo with his division, and that it is represented as a paradise compared with Camargo. The 1st regiment of Texan riflemen had been paid off and will soon start for home. Gen. Taylor was expected soon to move on

with 7500 picked men from the army. The remainder of the General's army will remain at Camargo, which place he expected to reach on the 13th of September. As yet none of government wagons had reached them and the whole of the stores had of necessity to be transported on mules bought and hired of the Mexicans. There was a good deal of complaining among those of the army who were to remain at Camargo.

lirs of the riot among the Georgia companies. It is substantially the same as that before given—Col. Baker of the Illinois volunteers is expected to recover from his wound. The others the Illinois volunteers who were wounded the Illinois volunteers who were wounded by the Illinois volu are not considered dangerous, with the exception of Dillon, who was mortally wounded with

The Mormon War Ended—Surrender of the Mormons—The Anties in Nauvoo.

By last night's Western mail, we received extras from the offices of the St. Louis Republican and Union, which bring intelligence of the surrender of Nauvoo by the Mormons. On the 17th, negotiations were concluded that the beseiged, or those of them who had taken part in the hostilities of the few days previous, should at once capitulate, lay down their arms,

and leave the city and State within five days The number embraced in this requirement is variously estimated at from three to seven hundred, about one hundred and tifty only of whom are Mormons. On the evening of the 17th, the Anties marched into the city and took forms

child's fate. I feared that it must die before she could gain the attention of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint agh, a slight shuder, the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of Christ. A faint age of the hundred could gain the attention of the hundred could gain the age of the hundred could gain the second attention of the hundred gain the hundred could gain the hundred gain the hundred

s well as sea sickness, are speedily cured by two or aree of Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. Their effect is ally wonderful, curing the worst cases in 20 minutes. WEAK BACKS! WEAK BACKS!!

PRICE, ONLY 121 CENTS. SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

The best strengthening Plaster in the world, and overeign remedy for pains and weakness in the back. loius, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints, theumatism and

From the New Orleans Commercial Times tauned at the Fancy and Variety Store of

"Selze upon Truth wherever found, On christian or on heathen ground, the Among your friends, among your foes, The plant's divine where'er it grows.

at his given such general satisfaction.

It is a present of it for consumption in the Pewer and Age
get part of it for consumption in the Pewer and Age
gion of Historical and an and Kentucky; and scarcely
to instance of failure has come to the knowledge of the
to the present of the present have been offered, but the reputation among those who have witnessed its effects, is such that it is not consid-ered necessary to publish them. Manufactured by Witson, Starbird & Smith, Louis-



ly about him, and as his eye fell on his naked body, blushed. A plain man came forward, and in a subdued voice said, "Philip, art thou thyself?"

Blood mounted to the poor creature's cheek; he fell upon the bosom of his friend, and wept. He who had spoken, unclasped his cloak, placed it on the maked man's shoulders, and together they left the place. The excitement of the multitude was prodigious.

"Philip is elothed and in his right mind," passed from mouth to mouth.

"Caution.—The great reposition these Plasters on the lower parts of the spine.

"Philip is elothed and in his right mind," passed from mouth to mouth.

"Can Christ do greater works than these?" said others. Surely a great prophet has risen among us; God hath visited and redecimed his people."

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The area in Peters case of the control of the contr

Female Restorative.—The truly valuable into the wind the full stand on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on much and long into the superior excellence, founded on the hill overlooking, where he will attend to the purchase and sale of Real House having six rooms and porches in front and wear, experience in the use of it; and healthly situated on the hill overlooking the bottom and the river, a first rate stable, cattle skeds and doller out buildings. Some of the hill land would be excellent for vineyards. There is an orchard of two productions which have suffered to years, we deem this and other out buildings. Some of the hill land would be excellent for vineyards. There is an orchard of two productions which have suffered to years, we deem this and other out buildings. Some of the hill land would be excellent for vineyards. There is an orchard of two productions of conveyancing was producted to the hill continued to the relaxed and debitrated organism, and there years with interest—city property would be taken in part payment. For further particulars apply do; and certainni its effects, restoring strength and and there years with interest—city property would be to the relaxed and debitrated organism, and there years with interest—city property would be as performed most astonishing cures when all other many property on the property of the doctors.

\*\*EAGLE LAND OFFICE\*\*, Walnut street, Bast sale, a lew doors below Sixth, and previously the writing every description, in the city and country and country.

\*\*Country and Country and Country and Country and Country and Country and City property would be to the writing of

STOVES; STOVES!!—Harvey's Eleva-ted Oven Cooking Stove, not equalled in



michen Would respectfully inform the public that they have established themselves in the Stove Business, on the East side of Main, between 7th Main, between 7th and 8th streets, at No. 32%, opposite the Methodist Book Concern, and are conceantly as a lacturing the latest improved Cooking Stoves.

They are now prepared to supply the public wifi the



cere thanks to the great encourspenient already received the hands of a generous public, and asks a continuance of the same.

Also—Jerome's best Brass Clorks for sale.

DAVID B. ANDREWS.

The Bedar Conkland. William Wood. Alfered Wood.

(Successors to E. & S. J. Conkling.)

White Lead Banulacturers

North side of Court street. Rest of Broadway.

Having enlarged their operations equal to any demand, and having introduced into their establishment the latest improvements, they are prepared to limins a rore and first rate article. The quality of their lead is innearpassed by any of American manufacture, and they are determined to sustain the reputation it has hither to bome in this and foreign markels. They will sell at the lowest current rates and on hieral credits. Orders from deailers are respectfully officited.

Just dawly

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

Also—Dridles, Martingales. Collars, Whips and Fly Netts: all of which he will sell low, for cush, at 22 Main street, possible that the lowest current rates and on hieral credits. Orders from deailers are respectfully officited.

Just dawly

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

REMOVA L.—Costing & Company the Conkling of the control of the proposition of boarders by the day, week or more streets, where they keep constantly on hand a assortment of Carriages, Barouches, Bugges, Harrisone, &c. &c. &c. which they will dispose of on the most reasonment, with or without lodging.

Will be part of the same of the same reconstantly on hand an assortment of Carriages, Barouches, Bugges, Harrisone, &c. &c. &c. which they will dispose of on the most reasonment, with or without lodging.

Will be paid by the Proprietor to render comfortable without repair, as any work of the kind in the West.

Persones wishing to get any thing in their line, are re-



change, &c.
PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP—Taught in all its vachange, &c.

PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP—Taught in all its variations. In completing the above course the principals will obligate themselves to make every pupil a good practical penman.

A good hand writing is not only one of the greatest accomplishments, but it is also indispensably necessary to the business man as well as the accountant. An individual however good in accounts, if deficient in writing cannot be considered properly qualified to take charge of a set of books.

It should, then, be an important consideration with every young man in entering an Institution to acquire a knowledge of Book keeping, to go where the can also, at the same time be made a good writer, and thus obtain all, rather than a part of these qualifications, which are It should, then, be an important consideration with every young man in entering an Institution to acquire a knowledge of Book-keeping, to go where he can also, at the same time be made a good writer, and thus obtain all, rather than a part of these qualifications, which are equally essential to the Book-keeper.

It deferences can be shown from a large number of the first Business men and Book-keepers in this City, who have qualified themselves at this Institution.

They pledge themselves to give as extensive knowledge of the above Branches as can be given by eny

TUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRESS-A

W & G. W. ROBSON, Coppersmiths, SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT, CINCINNATI, manufacture and have constantly on hand, a large and general assortment in their line, such as Copper Wash, Stew, Tea and Glue Kettles; Still and Hatters do: Engine, Well, Cistern and Liquor pumps, látt and Force Pumps, for Wells and Distille ries; Soda Founts and Stands; Patten's Generator for making Soda Water, &c.

[F] We manufacture at all times Brew Kettles from 300 to 3000 gallons.



STRAUB'S FLAME ENCIRCLED
OVEN COOKING STOVES.
TRAUB'S PATENT is superior to Buck's Patent,
Queen of the West, Eclipse, Hathaway's, or any
other now in use for baking, roasting or boiling, for the

the new Watch and Jewelty store, No. 117 Fifth all south sade, between Vine and Race, at the sign of the Spectacles and Watch.

The subscriber respectfully makes known, that in addition to his former stock he has just received by express from the East, a fine and selected assortment of Watches and Jewelfy.

John and Silver levers, horizontal and vertical Watches; a fine assortment of Hoop Bar Rings; Set Studys (Gand and Fob Chains Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pines, Fob Ribbons; Gold and Silver levers, horizontal Review of the Studys (Gand and Fob Chains Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pines, Fob Ribbons; Gold and Silver Dianelles, Miniature Cases; Honding Miniature Cases; Brocket Books; Rogers' and Worternholm's Penkaives; Accordeon's Miniature Cases; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass Clocks, warranteed to keeptime, and a variety of articles too ningerous to mention.

DOT'S PATENT ECLIPSE COOK-ING STOVE,—THE SUBSCRIBER respect funds informents friends and the public that he has just funshed two new sizes of the above Stove, which makes his assortment complete.

During the time he has been manufacturing the Eclipse Stove, it has been steadily increasing in popular favor W R Morris, Dr Judkins, Dr L'Hommedien, R Buchaban, Wm Goodman, John Yogng, Josiah Lawrence, Wm Maneer, A M Searles, A E Holabrd,

Rev John F Wright,
Prof Stowe,
Allen,
John A Gurley,
James Challen,
John A Gurley,
Moses Coffin,
John W Owens,
Chas Richards,
R Andrew,
Joseph Scott,
W G Nellson,
M F Champbin,
Geo H Shotwell,
K C L Hommedieu,
M Budsworth,
R McGregor,
Lewis Hant,
J P Broadwell,
W W Cooper,
Calvin Carpenter,
Justus Wright,
Jas Langestaff,
Jno Paff
H Leyis



CALES.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others to their extensive and superior assortment of SCALES, having been at the expense of getting up an entire new set of patterns for Dormany and Portangle.

Packing Trunks of every variety. Trunks made to or-



Also —Alf sizes of French Barr Mill Stones, manufactured on the same principle.

Also—Boilting Clothes, Mill froms and Plaster paris.

Joseph H. Burrows, of Cincinnali, is the inventor, for which he obtained Letters Patent in 1842. For all infingements, the purchaser will be held responsible for the right of using.

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mill 240 revolutions per minute, attached to fin, Steam, or Water Power. By the steady application of two-house power, the Mill will grind 6 or 8 bushels per hour, of good meak and will grind Wheat as well as form. The 30 inch Mill, if put to its fullest speed, will grind from 10 to 15 bushels per hour.

All orders directed to J. H. BURROWS, jan 24-daw-6m West Front st, Cincinnati, O

"URBAN'S SALAMAN DER SAFES,?"

JHE subscriber respectably refers the public to the following testimonials as to the quality of the "fire proof" safe manufactured by him, believing it to be superior to anything made in the West.

Wr., the subscribers, having witnessed the trial by fire of the Salamander Safe, manufactured by Charles Urban of this city, by the burning of twenty-seven cords of wood over and around it, from nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening, certify, that upon opening it, we found the books, papers and bank notes contained in it, uninjured by fire, and the printing and writing as legible and perfect as before put in; and we take pleasure in recommending the article, as we believe it will effectually answer the purpose for which it is intented.

ntendod
Kellogg & Kennett,
Springer & Whiteman,
William Maneer,
Daniel F Meader,
Hosea & Frazer,
Logan & Hill,
A P Holden & Co,
G & J H Shoenberger,
n assortnent always kont on hand and any size a G & J H Shoenberger.

An assortment always kopt on hand and any size and shape made to order at the shortest notice. And the Safe spoken of as having been tried by fire, can also be seen by applying to

W. & R. P. RESOR,

june 27 d-wly

No. 25 and 27 Main street.

in use.

J. D. Caldwell, George st.

E. Fosdick, John st.

H. Brown, Hotel, corner of Broadway and 2d.
Maria Shields, Harrison st.
Thomas Benedick, Vine st.
Maria Blakely, Boarding House, Vine st.
On hand and for sale at the Clay Iron Foundry, Mast, between Thirteenth and Allison sts.

QUEEN CITY SCALE MANUFACTORY
Main Street, near the Ricer.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends
and the public in general, that he has on hand of
his own manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instruments

and the public in general, that he has on hand of his own manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instruments of a superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms, among which are the following:

PLATFORM SCALES, or all sizes.
PLATFORM COUNTER SCALES.
BRASS and COMMON SCALES.
BRASS and IRON BEAMS, of all sizes.
DRUGGIST and PRESCRIPTION BALANCES.
All of which I will warrant to be made in the best manner. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Ohio Mcchanics Institute.
This is to certify that the Premium was awarded at

of Nov. 1845.

J. W. Applegate, Sec'y.

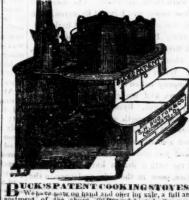
J. W. Applegate, Sec'y.

ALSO—Constantly on hand a general assortment of

TIN WARE, which I will sell at wholesale or retail

low for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assort

ment of Tea Chests for Grocers. WILLIAM HUDDART nov26 d&wl9



The manufacture of Porcelan Superior skill in anounting teeth upon gold plates in 1847, continues to periorm all operations commerced with his profession upon the most approved principles.

In addition to the usual operations pertaining to the Dental Art, he inserts artificial palates and roofs, so as to be worn without the least inconvenence, and with such perfect adaptation to the surrounding parts, as to restore the speech to its original clearness. He has recently taken into co-partnership with him por R. D. Wherear, who soe competency as an operator will faily sustain the reputation of the above establishment. Their operating rooms are on Fourth street, between Main and Walnut Febr. 1920.

HAYDEN, ELLIOT & Co., No. 399 Main the departments of cooking, thus Stove is unsurpassed by any other ever invented. For the operations is in every respect lequal to a brick oven.

For economy in tuel, convenience and despatch in all the departments of cooking, thus Stove is unsurpassed by any other ever invented. For the operation of the Stove we respectfully rejert to the following persons who have it in use.

C Bates, Geo Shilito, I C Norrie, R. Woodruff, Josiah Drake, O Aldrich, M. Peckham. M. Hunt, F. Lingrage, Morris Cromline. B. Sterrett, M. Bracadwell, Rev. Dr. Aydelfort, Dr. Woodward, Thos. T. Whitchread, M. Moore, R. P. Bogoga, Ib. R. Rives, Canries Fisher, Wim Culbertson, J. B. Berine, Augustus Isham, Alvaham Poliner, Weath.

B. Berine, Augustus Isham, Alvaham Poliner, Weath.

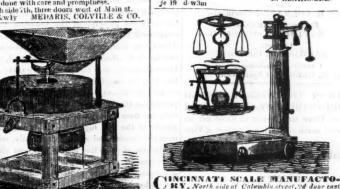
lotte, Dr Woodward, Thos T Whitehead, M Moore, Fr P. Bonogs, Ite. Pives, Caarles Fisher, Win Culbertson, J. B. Berine, Augustius Isham, Abraham Paliner, Westherby & Young, Robert H Moorehead, Bavid T Binney, Wm Krans, C. Openheimer, T McGrechin, Sultivan & Scott, H. F. Maybaum, Joseph Goodloe, J. H. Merni-weather, Mr. Bugert, Joha Owen, D. J. Atlen, Adolph, Louie, A. Fithau, Alphonzo Tafl, John T Brooke, Netson Korris, David Gwynn, Kdgar M Gregory, Charles & Mayse, Jan Shara, A. Cuttler, Francie Whitton, J. C. Louis, A Fithau, Alphonzo Taft, John T Brooke, Netson Noris, Bavid Gwynn, Kdgar M Gresory, Charles
E Morse, Juo Sharp, A Cutter, Francis Whitton, J C
Geisendorf, J Kendail, J W Tayloff, W J Madelra, W T
Jones, M F McClure, J F Sanford, Jacob-Snyder, W W
Wilson, J K McNichle, Louis Krouskoph, Philip Hinkle,
Peter Campbell, Dr Frichards, IF B Lupton, Wm Wigds,
R McMore, J D Carpenter, Miss Harts, John Jamleson,
R McMore, J D Carpenter, Miss Harts, John Jamleson,
J G Anlidon, John Hilton, E McLean, James Pullan,
Stephen Burrows, Charles Conahan, James Kolp, David
Stoddard, Mr Whitsolde, Gen John Snyder, S Menken,
R D Clark, Wan H H Taylor, Jos Abraham, Mr Padgett,
S B Hayden, J L Van Doren, Richard Page, Stephen
Wilder, Jonathan Stabler, Samuel Ewit, Ky; J P
Chambertain, Baniel Carey, W Sawyer, J D & S Bascom, Franklin House; Wm Arnold, Walnut Street
House, J L Sasser, Main Street House, Miss Hammer,
Marshall House.

In addition to Buck's Patent Cooking Stove, the
subscribers are manufacturing Premium Cooking
Stoves, Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Cannon, Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in
this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor
Grates, of spleudid patterns. Also, Holliow Ware CastGrates, O's pleudid patterns.

non, Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Grates, of spleudid patterns. Also, Hollow Ware Castings, ofevery description, which they offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment. S. H. BURTON & CO., Nos 6 and 7 Columbia at. bet'n Main & Walnus stages 25 lyd-w At the sign of Buck's Sieve.



6 do Brewster & Tagraham new style do;
20 do Fortesville O'Gee
15 do New York do do;
10 do Johnson do do;
2 do Brewster's large size round time pieces,
made expressly for Church Galleriee, Halls Banks,
Schools, Offices, &c.
ALSO—8000 Looking Glasses and Picture Frames of



13. References in Cincinnation Shreve, Steele & Co., T. H. Minor, Ju 22 F. H. BENSON & CO. Coram, Tweed & Co., Hosea & Frazier.

C. BRADLEY, 3. Good Stables and Carriage Houses.

It is subscriber is still manufacturing, and now has on hand a very large and splendid assortment of Mantle Grates of the latest platerns, which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at whole sale or retail, shall save money by calling on the subscriber.

W. E. CHILDS. Scriber. W. E. CHILDS,
Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main au
Walnut. 1y-d&w aug 16

THE subscriber is manufacturing and now has on hand, a very large and splendid assortment of Cooking Stoves, viz.: The Cook's Favorite, Buckeye, Reinance, Prenium, and many other highly approved Cooking Stoves. Also, a very large assortment of Store, Officers, and the latest affects of all which



HE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will sell low for cash.
W. E. CHILDS,

Walnot. 19d&w aug 16

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

LARGEST, CHEAPKST, AND BEST STOCK

Of Boots ever offered in Cincinnati

CHAPIN & CO. still continue to offer Boots at

such LOW PRICES as to put it completely out of
the power of any concern in the West to compete with
them. It is a well known fact that they have been seling Boots for the last six months, at prices har below
those of any other establishment in this or any other Western city, and not withstanding the late abortive attempts
of other dealers to undersell them, they will continue to go
AHEAD, and hold out a list of prices that challenge competition. Below is given a fair specimen of their prices

lower rate in the West:
500 cases Thick Boots, from \$18 to \$21 per case;
300 do Kip do, at 100 do Kip do, at 100 do Boys do, from \$1 124 to 1.25 per pair;
50 do Boys do, from \$5 to \$1 per pair;
51 do stont Cal, from 85 to \$1 per pair;
52 do stont Cal, some state of the Solid Boots are a better article than has ever been offered in this city, and at prices as we have stated above. We intend to offer Boots and Shoes at small profits, and as far as possible deal upon an honorable plan, expecting by that means to retain the reputation we have already acquired of selling Boots lower than they can be purchased in the East, and delivered in this market.

L. CHAPIN & Co.,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

cot 15 dw Corner of Columbia and Elm sts.

Corner of Columbia and Elm sts.

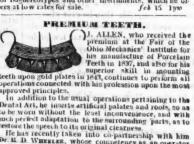
Charles Forter & Co.—To Printer
CHARLES FORTER, late Foreman of the Cincinnal
Type Foundry, and the inventer and builder of the Pres
called Fostrar's Power Press, now used by the Cincin
nati Atlas, the Enquirer, Kendal & Barnard, also, the

Type Foundry, and the inventer and dulider of the rrescalled Rostrat's Power Priss, now used by the Cincin 2,
nati Atlas, the Enquirer, Kendal & Barnard, also the
Frankfort Commonwealth, the Indiana State Journal,
Cutler & Chamberlin, formerly State Printers Indiana,
&c., &c.; also the Press Intelly used to print Cassuis
M. Clay's paper, Lexington, Kentucky,—would infoin
Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that, after
an experience of 14 years; he has, in commection with
Hevan, Scott & Co. in the City, of Cincinnati, established the manufactory of Power Presses, Cheingt he
only one West-of the Mountains, fland-Presses; he
Washington, Smith, and Franklin, Presses of all sizes,
Also—Chases, Composing Sticks, Brass Rule, Type Cases, Galleys, Card, Job and Embossing Presses, Printers' and Bookbinders' Materials, of all kinds. We will
also furnish Printers' link, Cots, Rules, Fancy Job
Type; also Types for Newspapers, Book and Job Types,
from Wm. Hagar's Type Foundry, New York, and also
Western Type, manufactured in Cincinnati.
All orders directed to Foster & Co., corner o
Seventh and Smith sts, or to Surpana & Co., No. II
Columbia, Rast of Main, will receive prompt attention.

C. FOSTER & CO
Cincinnati, Aug. 24, 1845.

Cincinnati, Aug. 28, 1845. Cincinnati, Aug. 24, 1845.
P. S.—The subscribers will also furnish Castings;
Steam Engines; Mill Works; Horse Powers; Threshing
Machines; Screws for Hay, Lard, Tohacco, &c.; also
Straub's Patent Portable Corn and Flouring Mills, Corn
Crushers and Shellers; Clark's Patent Smut Machine
with any other Machinery—built to order on reasonable
terms.

B. HASERT, Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker, AS lately established himself in this city, and of-fers his services to the scientific public. All in-struments of his make he warrants to be equal to the 





G. W. COFFIN,
Bell and Brass Founder,
DEALER IN LEAD & ZINC, Columbia street, between Broadway and Ludlow, North side, Cincinnati.

